

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
OF CANADA

FOR THE YEAR ENDING
AUGUST 31
1918

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*To His Excellency the Duke of Devonshire, K.G., P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., etc.,
etc., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The undersigned has the honour to lay before Your Excellency the accompanying report of the Civil Service Commission of Canada for the year ending August 31, 1918.

Respectfully submitted,

MARTIN BURRELL,

Secretary of State.

OTTAWA, September 3, 1918.

OTTAWA, September 3, 1918.

The Honourable

MARTIN BURRELL,

Secretary of State of Canada.

SIR,—In conformity with the provisions of section 36 of the Civil Service Act, 1918, I have the honour to submit, herewith, a report of the proceedings of the Civil Service Commission of Canada, for the year ending August 31, 1918.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM FORAN,

Secretary.

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REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS

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The Civil Service Commissioners herewith submit the tenth Annual Report of the proceedings of the commission, covering the twelve months from September 1, 1917, to August 31, 1918.

Appended thereto are the usual tables, giving in the several appendices attached, particulars in detail of the various examinations held during the year and the results thereof, the papers set at said examinations, the appointments, promotions, transfers, etc., made in the Inside Service, and all other matters that have received the attention of the commission since the last annual report was submitted.

CHANGE IN PERSONNEL.

Early in the period under consideration, viz., in October, 1917, important changes took place in the personnel of the commission. Dr. Adam Shortt, one of the original members of the commission, resigned to accept the position of Chairman of the Board of Historical Publications in the Department of Public Archives, and Mr. Clarence Jameson, member for the constituency of Digby, N.S., in the Federal House of Commons, was appointed to succeed him. At the same time an Act of Parliament passed in the year 1912, creating a third commissionership, was put into operation by Royal proclamation, and the Hon. W. J. Roche, M.D., M.P., Minister of the Interior, was appointed to the position, and named chairman by the Governor in Council. These two gentlemen, with Dr. LaRochelle, the remaining member of the original commission, therefore constitute the present Civil Service Commission.

THE PRIME MINISTER'S MANIFESTO.

Immediately following the reorganization of the commission, the Union Government was formed under the leadership of the Right Hon. Sir Robert L. Borden, G.C.M.G., Prime Minister, and in due course a general election was held in December 1917. In his manifesto to the Canadian electorate at that time were twelve "planks," constituting the platform upon which the Union Government appealed to the country. The first plank provided for a vigorous prosecution of the war, and the determined and unfaltering enforcement of all necessary steps to that end.

Civil Service Reform.—The second plank, and therefore, in the opinion of the Prime Minister, the most important next to that of winning the war, dealt with Civil Service reform, and was in the following terms:—

"Civil Service reform, with a view to extending the principle of the present Civil Service Act to the Outside Service and thus to abolish patronage and to make appointments to the public service upon the sole standard of merit. The Civil Service Commission has already been directed to make a report to the Prime Minister as to the necessary steps for that purpose. Such arrangements will be subject to the existing regulations which give preference in appointments to returned soldiers who are duly qualified."

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This pronouncement on the part of the new Government was acclaimed with enthusiasm throughout the country. It was simply proposing to re-enact subsection 3 of section 4 of the Civil Service Amendment Act of 1908, which provided that:—

“The Governor in Council may, by Order in Council, bring the whole or any part of the Outside Service under the same provision of the law as the Inside Service.”

It was under the authority of this clause that the subsequent Order in Council of the 13th of February last was promulgated, and the action of the Government taken at that time was finally emphasized and endorsed by the provisions of the present Act of 1918.

Before, however, setting forth the extent to which the pledges given above were subsequently implemented by legislation, it would seem opportune to summarize briefly the proceedings of the various Royal Commissions which have been appointed from time to time since Confederation to consider the question of Civil Service reform and to formulate policies looking to the betterment of the public service. This historical review will not only indicate the development of the effort to lift the service out of the quagmire of patronage and place it upon the solid rock of merit, but it will also remove the impression which would appear to be abroad that in the Act of last session, the Government was placing upon the statute-book legislation which was not thoroughly understood and but little appreciated in the country.

AN HISTORICAL REVIEW.

The Royal Commission, 1868.—In 1868, the year following the Confederation of the provinces, a statute was passed regulating the Civil Service, which was followed by the issue of a Royal Commission to inquire into the needs of the service. Certain points were indicated by the Order in Council as subjects of inquiry, and the commissioners were instructed to make such other suggestions and provisions as they should deem advisable.

Two reports were presented by this commission, one on the Inside, and one on the Outside Service. The first of these reports formed the basis of an Order in Council under which the Inside Service was administered for eleven years. The report on the Outside Service was not generally adopted by Order in Council, so that the Act of 1868 was really limited to those departments whose activities were confined to the seat of government.

The First Civil Service Act.—This Act was in intention a safeguard against evils that were feared and irregularities that were foreseen. It aimed to limit the age and ensure the proper qualifications of candidates for appointment, to provide for judicious promotion, establish a regular classification, check the employment of unnecessary clerks, and guard against undue expenditure. Unfortunately, it contained certain regulations from which departure might be made. These departures became in time the rule rather than the exception. The provisions for the admission of properly qualified candidates became obsolete, and the Civil Service Board which the commission had established, lacking authority to enforce its own recommendations, became inoperative.

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During these years many changes developed in the service. New offices and whole departments were instituted. The duties of the old offices and departments diminished or increased, or merged into those of others. The government was encumbered by officials who, by reason of age, apathy, bad habits, or idleness, were not only useless but detrimental to the service.

The number of employees in each department was increased out of all proportion to its needs, and the constant introduction from outside of men appointed by political influence to important positions was a source of bitterness and discouragement to competent and faithful servants. Promotions, if not made through favouritism, were the result of mere force of survivorship, until the highly paid ranks were filled with men of failing faculties, who performed, with less efficiency, the same duties which had been theirs as lower grade clerks. As a result of the overlapping in the administration of the different departments, reorganization was sadly needed.

In 1877, a committee of the House of Commons was appointed to investigate conditions. The proceedings of this committee, though resulting in no legislation, proved valuable to later commissions, and a few interpretations of its suggestions appeared from time to time in Orders in Council.

The Royal Commission, 1880.—In 1880 a Royal Commission was issued to renew the investigation. It was instructed to undertake a careful reorganization of the duties of the departments of the Inside and Outside Service, and to create a new theoretical organization in each. The commissioners classified the subjects of their investigation under the following heads: appointments, promotions, efficiency of organization, efficiency of staff, sufficiency of staff, salaries, temporary employment, technical duties, discipline, and accounts. They found that the mode of nomination and appointment by political influence, without examination, had resulted in inefficiency in the conduct of government affairs, an absence of all incentive to good work on the part of government employees, embarrassment to the ministers, undue pressure upon members of Parliament, and a debasing influence upon the public conscience. Promotions had been made without regard to the needs of the service or the merits of the individual.

This commission confirmed the opinion already firmly established in the minds of the public, that the defects in the Civil Service were the direct result of the insidious workings of political patronage, but, while the public despaired of its abolition, and those who exercised it or enjoyed its privileges were not prepared to accept remedial legislation, the commissioners courageously set to work to destroy it. Unfortunately, time was to show that they had "scotched the snake, not killed it."

They very wisely based their reforms on a comparison of regulations existing in the Civil Service of older countries, particularly that of the United Kingdom. As a result of these comparisons they came to the conclusion that in those countries where the Civil Service sets an exceptional standard of dignity and efficiency, admission to it is based upon educational tests of a high character, and that the system in force in those countries excludes, in so far as is humanly possible, the exercise of political influence or personal favouritism.

Recommendations of the Commission.—Their recommendations were briefly these: the adoption of the essential principles of the Civil Service regulations of the Imperial

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Government, namely, open competitive examination and promotion by merit, and the constitution of a permanent board of Civil Service Commissioners to enforce these principles. The report enumerated the advantages accruing from such a system, and clearly defined the duties of the proposed board. They did not claim that candidates who are most successful at examinations would necessarily best perform the duties of the position, but they did claim that a system of examination would exclude the incompetent and lessen the chances of unsuitable appointments, that it would open the government service to the public, provide incentive to all intelligent young men, and relieve Ministers and members of Parliament of an immense amount of labour and annoyance.

The Civil Service Board should control all appointments and promotions, and the conduct of all examinations in connection therewith. Certain positions where high educational qualifications or technical knowledge were required might be exempt from examination if the Board thought fit. Regulations made by it should have the effect of law. Its duties should also include control of the general system of accounts in all departments, apportionment of salaries, and classification of officers. All rules that might be considered necessary to the efficiency of the service should be prepared by that body in consultation with the heads of departments, and should apply, in so far as they were applicable, to the Outside as well as to the Inside Service.

Many of the needed reforms, as for instance the elimination of incompetent and unnecessary clerks, were to be brought about gradually. It would be manifestly unfair, in the opinion of the commissioners, to dismiss men who had been brought into a service for which they had little aptitude by a faulty system for which they were not responsible.

The recommendations of the Royal Commission of 1880, as embodied in the statute subsequently passed by Parliament, continued to be the basis of the conduct of public business for a number of years. This statute was, however, amended year by year and the amendments all tended towards relaxing the provisions of the original Act, with the result that most of the old evils and many new ones crept in. The relaxation of discipline in the departments and the consequent loss of efficiency could no longer be ignored, and in 1891 a committee of the House of Commons made inquiry into certain irregularities in the service.

The Royal Commission 1891—In the same year another Royal Commission was appointed to make provision against such irregularities in the future. The lines of investigation were much the same as those laid down for the previous commission, though they were limited directly to matters relating to the Inside Service. They were requested also to extend their inquiries to the staff of the Senate and the House of Commons, but as the Clerks of the two Houses objected on constitutional grounds, they did not consider it advisable to press the investigation in that direction.

In attempting to classify the employees in the different departments, the commissioners found that, in addition to the permanent officers whose names appeared in the Civil Service List, there were a great number not on the list, and whose offices were not embraced by the Civil Service Act. They were originally employed in a temporary capacity, but were now practically a part of the permanent staff. Generally their services were as valuable as those of the permanent officials doing the same

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work. In some cases, however, the motive for employing temporary clerks for long periods was to enable them to dodge the examinations.

Owing to the automatic working of the Civil Service Act, by which salaries were steadily increased, many clerks were engaged in identical work whose salaries were widely at variance. Large numbers of clerks were employed on probation, without any particular vacancy having arisen. In order to keep them occupied, much duplication of work was resorted to, and in some cases the official machinery was cumbersome in the extreme.

Promotion was not usually made without examination, but as a rule took place for other causes than the necessities of the service, often because officers had reached the maximum of their class and exerted a little pressure to get above it.

The Act of 1891.—Instead of making a report in the usual way, this Royal Commission embodied its recommendations in a draft of a new Civil Service Act, limiting the suggestions, however, to the Inside Service. They were approximately those of the previous commission, namely, the appointment of a permanent Civil Service Commission, and the adoption of a principle of appointment by open competition.

The Civil Service Board, as sketched by the draft Bill, was to consist of one permanent member as chairman, an advisory council of four deputy heads, with a staff consisting of a secretary and a skilled accountant. The functions of the Board were to be two-fold; to test the fitness for office of candidates for appointment or promotion to any office in the Civil Service, to inquire into and report upon the state and management of public business, and the official conduct of public servants. It was considered essential that the members of the advisory body be deputy heads, in view of the intimate knowledge of the service possessed by these officials, which would enable them to arrive at just conclusions and to inspire civil servants with confidence.

Among the specific duties of the permanent commission should be, the proper distribution of labour among the departments, the elimination of unnecessary clerks, the adoption of a simple and uniform method of book-keeping, the employment of temporary clerks, the control of examiners, conduct of examinations, and the presentation of a yearly report to Parliament.

When the new system should be successfully in operation in the Inside Service, the Board might extend its activities to the various departments of the Outside Service. If the Civil Service Board was not to degenerate into an expensive and useless machine, it must be clothed by Parliament with sufficient authority for all these functions.

Abuses Still Rampant.—The hopes of the commission of 1891 were not realized. The permanent commission they so strongly advocated was not instituted, and their further recommendations were eventually so amended, reamended, and cut down, as to no longer fit the needs of the Service. It became the custom in Parliament to pass votes to which the clause was either added or inferred, "notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act."

The character and quality of the men entering the service declined. The lower-grade offices were filled with women, which limited the field from which promotions might be made to the higher divisions, and interfered with the development of com-

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petent male clerks. Many employees in all departments were outside the terms of the Act, and several new departments had grown up in the Outside Service for which there was no provision. In the matter of promotions, the fear of patronage was apparent, and the more remunerative appointments were made upon the recommendation of the patronage committee. Officials so appointed were not as a rule amenable to discipline.

In the Outside Service particularly, politics entered into every promotion and appointment, and the party was of greater importance than the interests of the Dominion. The lucrative posts in each locality were jealously guarded, and as no official was transferred from his district or promoted to higher duties in another place, promotion of any kind was almost a nullity. To establish some sort of working order in their offices, the higher officials were obliged to circumvent the politicians and evade the Civil Service Act by employing, in other capacities, officials designated as "labourers" or some such title.

The majority of officials in the Outside Service were without hope, and many of them in great distress. This was particularly the case in the western provinces, where the struggle for existence was intensified. In some cases officers appointed by patronage to positions they were incapable of filling sublet their work to others at a much lower rate. Salaries were often charged against more than one appropriation, and many other fraudulent practices obtained. Though examinations were still held, so many ways were to be found of avoiding them that appointments from the eligible lists were exceptional.

The Royal Commission, 1907.—In 1907 the Minister of Finance, in a report to a Committee of the Privy Council, stated that, while the general principles of the Civil Service Act were regarded as satisfactory, there were matters connected with its operation which required careful inquiry. Accordingly, a Royal Commission was again issued. The gentlemen appointed thereon, after a careful consideration of the Act, were unable to agree with the Minister of Finance, that its general principles were satisfactory, and advocated its repeal.

The responsibilities of this commission were increased by the fact that three sets of commissioners had already reported on the same general subject. They turned their attention first to the question of salaries, which had not been increased in corresponding ratio to the increasing cost of living. A great percentage of those employed in the lower grades were receiving less than if they were engaged in outside occupation. The commissioners recommended that this question should be immediately dealt with, which would have to be done at first by a series of special increases, until some suitable scale of salaries could be devised. They expressed their regret at the repeal of the Superannuation Act, and pointed out the fact that since the repeal Pension Acts had been placed on the statute-book providing for a favoured few. They attributed to this lack of a proper system of superannuation, the difficulty of securing competent men for the service. Effective members were leaving to better themselves, because no provision for the future was offered them and their salaries were not sufficient to enable them to make any provision for their dependents. The commissioners were of the opinion that the saving on the salaries of aged officials whose usefulness had departed, and on those of others who had to be appointed to perform their duties, would more

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than cover the cost of superannuation. The oldest members being the highest paid, the active officers under the present system could not obtain the remuneration which they deserved.

As a result of all their investigations the commissioners were convinced that some system of continuous inspection must be instituted, preferably under a permanent and independent Civil Service Board, in order to keep the public service worthy of the duties required of it. No private corporation of half the magnitude of some of the departments could be carried on under such a slipshod system of surveillance as then existed. There was neither any real punishment for gross blundering and incompetency, nor any means of recognizing and rewarding merit. No radical improvement, however, need ever be expected until patronage should be eliminated from all branches of the service.

All these Commissions Agreed.—It will have been observed that, as the reports of all the commissioners were on the same general topic, their recommendations were also essentially the same. The chief provisions in each case were; appointment by open competitive examinations, and the establishment of a Civil Service Commission. In each case also, although many of their suggestions found their way into the statute-book, the spirit of them was never carried out, and in the case of the permanent commission, either it was instituted with insufficient powers, or it was never instituted at all. It will be noticed, too, that all the investigators made a vigorous protest against the patronage system. Although the attempts at reform of the several commissions may have been ineffectual, their combined efforts have resulted in the legislation which exists to-day.

The Civil Service Commission Constituted.—In 1908 an amendment to the Civil Service Act was passed, constituting the Civil Service Commission, and clothing it with sufficient authority for the functions advocated by previous commissioners. The commissioners were each given the rank and standing of a deputy head, were appointed to hold office during good behaviour, but were removable by the Governor in Council only on address of the Senate and House of Commons. They could not hold any other office in the Civil Service nor engage in any other employment.

The jurisdiction of the commission, however, was confined to the Inside Service, and remained thus limited for ten years. During those years, in spite of attempted remedies, the patronage system survived and flourished. Its evil influences were particularly prevalent in the Outside Service, to which the remedial legislation was not made applicable. Successive Governments had promised amelioration, the many anomalies and abuses existing were discussed from time to time in Parliament, but so little practical and permanent improvement had resulted that the people were skeptical, and the Service itself—than whom none knew better the need for reform—was well-nigh losing hope of salvation.

However, Sir Robert Borden's manifesto on the eve of the election in December, 1917, from which quotation has already been made, appeared to place the matter beyond peradventure. Next to the determination to "Win the War," "Civil Service Reform" was the chief plank in the platform of Union Government, and scarcely had the turmoil of the general election subsided when, on February 13 last, an order in

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council was promulgated placing the entire Outside Service also under the control of the Civil Service Commission.

Subsequently, on the 24th of May, a Civil Service Act was sanctioned, providing for a re-classification and re-organization of all departments, confirming the Order in Council of the 13th February and extending the powers of the Commission to cover all appointments and promotions in the Outside Service.

Having now reviewed the history of the struggle for reform, it will be useful, before referring more fully to the situation as it exists to-day under the Act of last session, to consider for a moment what the Merit System is and what it really stands for.

THE MERIT SYSTEM.

Why and How.—The merit system is designed to promote efficiency and economy in the non-political Civil Service. It proposes to do this:—

(1) By selecting public employees of ascertained fitness, demonstrated in competition, from the entire body of the people, without regard to their politics, religion or influence; and.

(2) By applying the methods of scientific employment to maintain the efficiency of these selected employees after they enter the service.

The merit system has nothing to do with the direction or management of employees, nor with public policies or politics. It is concerned only with employment, the maintenance of an efficient personnel under the responsible ministers of the Crown so that government undertakings, whatever they may be, shall be well done, so far as loyal and competent administration is concerned.

All employment, and especially government employment, is confronted with certain tendencies to waste, of both money and effort, with certain conditions which result in inefficiency and injustice, and with a tendency to lax methods. In one form or another the same evils are met with in all services. They are not novel nor peculiar to any jurisdiction, and the methods for correcting them have been developed by long experience with the merit system into a definite science.

Classifying the Service.—In the first place, there must be a classification of all positions and a careful inquiry as to the duties of each, for employees who have like duties ought to receive like pay; they should have the same standard of service and the same competitive examination. Classes of employees and positions are thus formed comprising those who have like duties to perform. There is no reason why any person in any class should have a deceptive title. It is enough that a title should truly indicate his vocation and rank. Class titles should therefore be indicative of duties.

The class is the unit for administrative work under the merit system. Then arises the question of a standard of service. For the pay which the Government gives, what is the quantity and quality of the work to be expected? Inquiry into pay and conditions in private service for purposes of comparison, into cost of living and into other external conditions, helps to establish a just and equitable standard.

Out of this very important inquiry arise data for proposals touching better organization, abolishment of superfluous positions, the consolidation of positions, salary

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adjustments, better methods of transacting business, and other improvements which must be discussed and determined by the Civil Service Commission and the deputy heads of departments. The necessary changes may require departmental co-operation, or they may have to go to the Governor in Council for submission to Parliament.

The commission is responsible for bringing all such matters to the attention of the proper authorities, with its recommendations for betterment, but alone it must establish the standards of service under which the competitive examinations for appointment in each class of service must be held.

What the Examination stands for.—The examinations are open, in respect to all positions in the departments in Ottawa, to any and all residents of Canada, and, in respect to positions in a province, to any and all residents of that province. There is entire equality of opportunity. Work for a political party and the influence of friends no longer have the slightest bearing, because under the merit system, the victory of a political party confers no right to seize the non-political offices or injure the efficient conduct of public business. The strict observance of this fundamental principle is essential, and is the chief security which the public has against bureaucratic tendencies on the one hand and the spoils-of-office system on the other hand among 50,000 or more civil servants.

A competitive examination includes one or more of the following practical tests, according to the standard of service derived from the duties to be performed:—

1. Experience, including training, education, and practical experience in lines of work which may be requisite or advantageous in the performance of duty.

2. Tests of knowledge of the vocation, in its main branches, involved in the performance of duty, including ability and capacity to deal with all phases of the vocation likely to arise in the class for which the examination is held.

3. Medical and physical tests, ranging from tests of normal health in ordinary positions to tests of exceptional physical fitness where the duties require it.

4. Demonstrations of skill, used especially in certain trades in skilled labour, to show competency by actually doing a piece of work as a stint.

5. Interview to determine whether there are any disqualifications in personality which would unfit the applicant for duty, notwithstanding his knowledge and experience.

6. Probation or actual try-out under observation in the performance of duty.

7. Character inquiry,—an inquiry into the habits, moral character, and business record of the applicants, especially strict and searching in positions where money is handled or where the duties are fiduciary.

An Adaptable System.—The standard of service shows which of these seven kinds of tests is required in each class of service and the relative value of each is indicated by weights. In an examination for a carpenter, a practical demonstration of skill and a probation test would bear greater weight than experience, while tests of knowledge.

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medical and physical tests, and interview would be dispensed with altogether; in an examination for a doctor, experience, knowledge, and probation tests would be the only tests needed. And so with each class or vocation the tests vary with the duties, and the weights with the relative importance of the several qualifications for duty.

Fifty years' experience with the merit system in England and the United States has demonstrated that the competitive method, intelligently applied, is the best practical method of selecting not only the humbler employees but the higher officials of the non-political service. Lawyers, doctors, scientists, and experts of all kinds have been chosen by this method. There is ample precedent for tests to fill the higher classes of all the learned professions as well as the trades and clerical callings by the competitive method. That it produces better results than the political method needs no argument.

Problems of Employment.—But given the selected officer or employee, there still remains the necessity for checking up his work with the standard of service required, so that the Government may derive constantly the benefits of the merit system. When public employees deteriorate through their own fault there should be, and are, automatic means for ascertaining that fact and securing removals. But in the commoner case, where public employees deteriorate or fail to comply with the standard of work required because of conditions of employment which make good work impossible or unnecessarily difficult, the problem for the Civil Service Commission is the correction of these conditions. The prompt and automatic removal of incompetents and supernumeraries, the correction and adjustment of defective organization, the steady improvement of conditions of employment, the training of employees in their duties and for promotion, the task of keeping competent employees, the correlation of pay with the results achieved, the preparation of the estimates in their employment features as distinguished from their financial aspects, and the maintenance of standards of efficient service are all problems of employment with which the merit system deals. They require constant treatment, but the nature of the correctives needed are well known. With entire recognition of the moral and social dignity of public service, it is the duty of the commission to distinguish between the efficient and the inefficient and to provide just and fair means for the elimination of the latter class.

In brief, the merit system bases tenure, promotion, and salary preferences upon continued merit, and supplies, either alone or through co-operation with the deputy heads, the administrative machinery for arriving at the facts and applying the correctives of scientific employment.

The Time for the Change.—It can readily be appreciated, then, how vastly the true merit system differs from the patronage system, and how completely a transition from the latter to the former would revolutionize the entire situation. There were those who, apparently, held the opinion that the Government did not choose the most propitious moment in which to give effect to that change in principle and method which thoughtful men had long pleaded for, the Prime Minister had forecast, and the electorate had endorsed at the polls.

That a change so fundamental and drastic would necessarily be more or less disturbing was inevitable; and the criticism has been offered that the time for such a change was not when Canada, in common with the Empire at large, was straining

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every effort to win the war and establish a lasting peace the world over. It is to be remembered, however, that the upheaval of the past four years promises to result in the greatest impetus to reform and to the development of progress in the betterment of mankind that the world has ever known, and there was ample evidence that, so far as public opinion was concerned, the country was ripe for the change and impatient of further delay, abnormal though the conditions of the moment might appear to be.

To what, then, was the Government committed by the Act of 1918?

THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT, 1918.

Provisions of the Act.—The main provisions of the Act, of which some re-enacted the then existing legislation, and others extended and amplified the same or created new and increased powers, may be briefly noted as follows:—

1. The commission is required,—

(a) To hold necessary examinations for admission to, and transfer and promotion in, the Civil Service.

(b) To investigate and report on the operation of the Act, and upon the violation of any of its provisions, or of any of the regulations made thereunder.

(c) To report on the organization of the departments, and any proposed change therein.

(d) To make such regulations as may be necessary to the efficient administration of the service, and promulgate the same after approval by the Governor in Council.

(e) To make an annual report to Parliament of its proceedings, including all details of examinations and the results thereof, together with copies of the examination papers, lists of all appointments, transfers, and promotions made, and rules and regulations promulgated during the year, and such other matters as the commission may determine.

(f) To prepare each year a Civil Service List of all persons employed in the public service, with such details as are set forth in the Act.

To Organize and Classify.—2. As soon as practicable after the passing of the Act, the commission shall organize the Inside and Outside Service upon general principles applicable to all departments and branches thereof, and change the same from time to time as such change may be considered by the commission to be advantageous, with the approval of the Governor in Council.

3. To classify the several offices and positions in the various departments and branches of the service, both Inside and Outside, clearly defining the duties of each and the salaries adequate thereto; and to place each officer, clerk, and employee in a proper place under such plan of classification. Provision is specially made that under the operation of this clause the status, salary, and other rights of all officers shall be adequately protected and preserved.

Full provision is also made for the enforcement of all regulations prepared by the commission and approved by the Governor in Council; for carrying on the examinations and punishing any fraudulent practices in connection therewith; for appoint-

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ments to the permanent service; for the filling of all professional and technical positions; for promotions, transfers, dismissals, and suspensions; for the grading of positions and salaries; for making temporary appointments, etc.

A Difficult Situation.—As has been fully explained in detail already, the policy of bringing the Outside Service under the commission had long been advocated by successive Governments and Royal Commissions, and had been the subject of debate in Parliament and widespread discussion in the press and on the platform. But the final action came practically without preliminary warning, and the resultant increase of responsibility and work suddenly thrust upon the commission created a difficult situation for the time being, which temporarily embarrassed the departments, and to some extent hampered public business. Moreover, desirable as the change was, and greatly as the country and the service itself will eventually benefit therefrom, a less opportune time could hardly have happened at which to make the change.

This, however, was literally one of the "fortunes of war." The change had to come, the longer it was delayed the worse the situation was growing and the more drastic would the said change necessarily be. But the war had created conditions of exceptional difficulty: on the one hand, tremendously increasing the requirements of the service for certain classes of officials, while on the other hand the sources of supply were very greatly curtailed. Examinations were held, but did not produce adequate results. Many of the so-called "war branches" were able, through the special legislation under which they worked, to offer a scale of wages with which those parts of the service working under the permanent law and regulations could not compete, and confusion and dissatisfaction was the natural and inevitable outcome. As a necessary result, the restrictions provided and intended to be applied in making appointments to the service had to be greatly relaxed, and indeed for a time in some cases became almost non-existent.

This undesirable condition, which if continued would be fatal to the development and maintenance of efficient administration under the merit system, was happily only temporary, and with the cessation of hostilities an improvement became evident; so that while the close of the period properly belonging to this report still found the commission labouring under the difficulties described, these difficulties are now lessening, and in due course should entirely disappear.

THE WORK OF CLASSIFICATION.

Legal Requirements.—The first and biggest task imposed upon the commission by the new Civil Service Act was the classification of the Civil Service.

Section 52 of the Civil Service Act, 1918, prescribes that "the commission shall, as soon as practicable after the passing of this Act, after consultation with the several deputy heads and other principal officers and employees, prepare schedules containing lists of the positions and the duties and salaries attached thereto and the salaries and increases or other remuneration that in the opinion of the commission are necessary and proper for the Outside Service . . . and, upon the approval of the same by the Governor in Council, and by resolution passed by both Houses of Parliament, such schedules shall come into operation"

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Section 42 of the same Act provides that "The Inside Service shall be classified as follows," and then sets up a salary schedule of ten grades.

In studying these two sections the commission reached the conclusion that to classify positions in the Outside Service on a basis of their respective duties and the responsibilities and authority involved, which is accepted as the only logical and workable basis of classification, and to let stand an arbitrary grading of positions in the Inside Service on a basis of the salaries of the incumbents, would create an anomalous situation and would make the administration of the Civil Service law extremely difficult. It was obvious that to do this would draw an arbitrary line between the Inside and Outside Services where no real basis for a distinction exists; would confuse the general public; would lead to claims of discrimination among Civil Servants in the several branches; would add greatly to the commission's burdens, practically requiring two sets of rules and regulations; would induce complications in cases of proposed transfers and promotions; and would constitute an almost insuperable obstacle to the securing of uniformity in the compensation of government positions.

Because of the above and other considerations, the commission decided to reclassify positions in the Inside Service like those in the Outside Service, on the duties basis, and to recommend such legislation as would be necessary to apply the resulting classification to the entire service.

Purpose and Use of Classification.—The primary and most important function of the Civil Service Commission is to secure a competent personnel for the Dominion Government organization. The commission cannot proceed to its task without having before it a clear statement of just what the requirements of the organization are. It must know definitely just what kinds of positions are to be filled, and what qualifications are demanded by the duties pertaining to these positions. Without such information it cannot proceed to carry out the functions of controlling the selection, transfer, promotion, and compensation of members of the Civil Service. Parliament anticipated this requirement in providing for the classification of the service and the setting up of plans of organization. The classification, however, that takes no account of the characteristics and requirements of the places of employment in the service, but merely of the salaries of the incumbents, obviously serves no working purpose. The commission, therefore, has proceeded to group and name all positions in accordance with a logical and uniform system of arrangement and nomenclature founded on common practice. All positions of substantially the same character and susceptible of common treatment are given a common title descriptive, as may be, of the employment, this title to be known as the classification title, and all positions of the same classification title to be considered as of the same class.

Details of the Scheme.—This classification of positions according to a uniform scheme of nomenclature is essential in connection with the following routine of civil service process:—

In laying out and charting plans of organization it must be possible to indicate the class of position and the number of positions of each class that are to be allowed to each branch and unit.

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Similarly, in drawing up annual appropriation estimates, it is necessary to have a brief but definite method of indicating just what kind of positions are requested for the coming year.

In prescribing the limits of compensation to be allowed for specific occupations, it must also be possible to make definite reference to the class of position to which the schedule is to apply.

Furthermore, in defining lines of promotion to be recognized in the filling of higher positions, it must be possible to refer definitely to the class of position next lower in the line of promotion to determine eligibility.

In setting employment standards, it will be necessary to distinguish between classes, and in prescribing the education, training, experience, standards of physical condition, etc., it must be possible to make brief but definite reference to the classes and ranks to which each standard applies.

In keeping records and history of employees, there should be a definite and uniform way of referring to positions previously held.

Finally, the whole machinery of requisitioning and reporting between several departments of the Government and the Civil Service Commission requires that there be a short but explicit method of indicating just what positions are referred to.

Ready access to the specifications of positions, not only on the part of the employees but also on the part of the prospective applicants for government positions, will make clear the possibilities of a career in the government service; will indicate to what positions employees or applicants are eligible, through a clear exposition of the qualifications required; and will also make definite and understandable the important question of salary. Persons performing work involving similar duties will receive similar compensation; that is, some one rate within the range prescribed for the class of position in question.

The application of these definite and systematic employment standards should result in increasing the incentive for efficient service on the part of the employees, with a proportionate decrease in waste and expense.

Organization for the Classification Work.—The commission immediately recognized the imperative necessity of creating a branch of its organization for the purpose of administering those functions having to do with the investigation of departmental organization, the design of revised plans of organization, the classifying of positions in existence at the time of taking effect of the law, classifying of new positions created from time to time, and the investigation of all matters pertaining to organization and classification and their interpretation. It was apparent, however, that a staff of a size adequate to carry on the current work of organization and classification would be entirely inadequate to undertake the tremendous task of classifying the existing service. In recognition of this fact the commission proceeded to look for temporary expert assistance. It was apparently impracticable to endeavour to train men for this particular purpose or to induce men of the necessary experience and ability to accept short employment. It was therefore decided to secure, as needed, experts to assist the commission in making the investigation and to handle the technical features of the

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classification. The experts thus temporarily engaged, combined with the regular forces of the newly established organization branch, are now completing the classification of the service.

Methods of Procedure.—At the start of the work the Organization Branch and its associates prepared a programme setting forth every step in the procedure, from the collection of the necessary information to the preparation of the final report, with schedules and charts; and this has been the basis for the work for the past months. The principle of classification of a given position on the basis of duties, responsibilities, and authority pertaining to that position, together with the experience, ability, and other qualifications required in the incumbent, was accepted at the start as unquestionable.

In order to get a complete and authentic list of positions making up the Canadian Civil Service, the commission's representatives went to each deputy minister and secured lists of individuals to whom salaries were being paid, and proceeded to prepare in its own office a questionnaire for each individual on these lists. This questionnaire, commonly termed the classification card, called for information bearing on the classification of the position occupied by the individual to whom addressed. The immediate superior of these individuals, as well as the heads of the departments, were required to verify and supplement the data thus furnished by the employees themselves. Upon receipt of this information such investigations as were called for were made by the commission's agents, and finally a preliminary classification, department by department, was worked out that grouped together those positions whose duties, qualifications, and working conditions were similar.

Charting the Scheme.—About this date, on the basis of the information given by the employees as to their places in the organization, preliminary charts were drawn illustrating graphically the general scheme of organization of the several departments. These were discussed with department heads who were asked to indicate whether the picture thus made represented the actual state of affairs.

Finally, classification cards, each one taken as a tangible evidence of a position in the Civil Service, were grouped according to the tentative class titles previously assigned, and definitions defining their common duties, schedules setting forth their common qualification requirements, statements of proper lines of promotion, and recommendations for salary schedules were drawn. The process of assignment, verification, and coalition is now going on.

Recognizing the necessity of preparing plans of organization of departments, which feature of the work of the commission will be discussed in the next section of this report, the Organization Branch was instructed to be alert to observe, and record facts and conditions which would have a bearing upon these future studies. This instruction the Organization Branch members and their associates have followed consistently, and the detailed charts of organization now being prepared form one of the tangible evidences of this observation. In addition, considerable other data bearing on duplication of work, overmanning, undermanning, faulty organization, inefficiency of individuals, etc., have been noted and made matters of record. These will all be of great assistance to the commission in its future task of departmental reorganization.

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Co-operation.—To complete a task of this magnitude in time for its consideration by Parliament, the commission realized the need of securing and retaining the co-operation of the various departments. Accordingly, as a first step in this programme, those in charge of the work called upon each deputy minister, or other administrative head, for the purpose of explaining the purposes and methods of the classification. The commission is glad to state that in all these preliminary visits, its representatives encountered only the most courteous reception and promises of the fullest co-operation in all proposals. These promises have been in every case made good through the furnishing of detailed lists of employees, expediting the filling out and return of classification cards, carefully checking and approving preliminary organization charts, and in the loan of both employees and departmental facilities in the interests of the classification.

REORGANIZATION.

What the Act Provides.—Not only does the Civil Service Act of 1918 place upon the Civil Service Commission the important duties of preparing eligible lists by means of examinations, and of classifying the positions in the service, defining the duties thereof, and assigning to each the proper and adequate scale of remuneration, but under section 4, subsection (1), paragraph (c), it further requires the commission,

“(c) to report upon the organization or proposed organization of the department or any portion of any department or of the Civil Service, and upon any proposed change in such organization.”

Section 9 further provides that the commission shall prepare plans for the organization of the Civil Service within the departments, and prescribes the procedure for putting such plans into effect.

Wide Responsibility.—The responsibility placed upon the commission for the administration of the Act in relation to the internal organization of the several departments of the Service is considerable and broad. Correspondingly great are the opportunities for effective accomplishment of needed improvements in organization, methods, and personnel. An instrument is provided through which a department head may view the operation of his department, or any portion of it, with the perspective of a competent critic disassociated from the influence of direct connection with the department. The Act implies that the use of the instrument shall be made with the co-operation and for the benefit of the departments, at the same time arming the commission with inquisitorial power when the occasion may demand.

The investigational function of Civil Service administration has become generally considered as one of prime importance. The trend of legislation is to recognize increasingly the advantage in setting up within the service under the control of the commission a staff whose duty it is to study the service, make constructive recommendations for its improvement, and aid the commission and the department heads in the administration of the Civil Service law and regulations.

For the accomplishment of the purpose contemplated in this respect by the provisions of the Act, the commission has created within its staff an Organization Branch.

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That branch is now engaged in the preparation of a reclassification of the service upon the fundamental basis of duties performed, a subject which is separately discussed in this report. Following upon the completion of that work, and the adoption of the new classification, the Organization Branch will be launched upon a programme the possibilities of which may well be discussed here under the several general heads,—

- (a) Administration of the classification.
- (b) Organization studies and reports.
- (c) Special investigations.

Administration of the Classification.—The completion and adoption of the reclassification upon which the commission is now engaged will effect in great measure the standardization of positions and compensation. However, the classification will never be static; it must be elastic enough to meet changing conditions. On the other hand, expediency will not be permitted to nullify its benefits by exceptions and amendments without careful consideration. It is evident at once that the somewhat variant interests of the public in economical and efficient administration, and of the service in adequate remuneration with appropriate working standards, can be properly served only by constant watchfulness and the investigation of proposed amendments to definitions of duties, requisite qualifications, or salary ranges. Such amendments frequently will be necessary as no rigid classification can be fitted over a live organization like the Civil Service and exactly meet all conditions at all times. The classification of new positions which are continually developing with the normal growth of the departments and with the creation of new governmental activities follows in natural consequence. The reconstruction period, with its adjustments of departmental functions, offers its peculiar problems.

The issue between the patronage and merit systems of appointment and promotion demands the particular attention of the commission. The purpose of Parliament firmly to establish the merit system in the Dominion Civil Service is clearly evidenced in the provisions of the Act. The only effective means of uniformly enforcing that purpose is in supplementing Civil Service examinations by close scrutiny of appointments, more particularly those of temporary tenure. Favourite methods of evading the spirit of the merit law, with both the spoilsman and the well-meaning paternalist, are the temporary appointment of favourites and successful efforts to exclude positions from the operation of the law. Evasions of this nature must be distinguished from legitimate necessity for temporary appointments, and from the rare cases of justifiable exclusion.

Keeping Pace with Development.—The Civil Service Commission must keep intelligently apace with the legitimate requirements of the service to maintain satisfactory control of employment standards and to prevent the insidious defeat of the principle of appointment for merit. To that end the staff of the Organization Branch is available for inquiry into the conditions from which arise proposals for changes in, and additions to, the classification, and for exceptions to its application. Under the direction of the commission, the staff will investigate the circumstances of such proposals and develop the facts necessary to well-advised rulings by the commission.

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The value to the service of a competent staff engaged in the duties outlined is apparent, although a greater value is represented in another function of the Organization Branch. The latter is that of serving the departments in assisting them to perform, without waste, the highest quality of service to the public.

Organization Studies and Reports.—The commonplace business axiom that commercial success is directly related to effective organization is universally recognized, and the fundamentals of that relation are equally applicable to the public service, although the latter is without the peculiar stimulus of commercial rewards.

An effective organization is neither a loose uncontrolled group of workers nor a devitalized human machine, and it is neither extravagant nor niggardly in its rewards for service. There is a theoretical level upon which true economy and adequate expenditure meet to produce the best possible results in conserving public funds, in rendering efficient service, and in properly compensating public employment.

It is not suggested that the departmental executives are ignorant of, or indifferent to, the requisites of a well-organized department. Many are possessed of full appreciation of the possibilities for, and the difficulties attending, considerable improvements in their departments. They are frequently handicapped in effecting desirable improvements by the pressure of departmental business, political inheritances, antiquated but established customs, patchwork organization grown out of emergent conditions, and possibly a loss of proper perspective due to their close relation to their problem. Conditions more or less out of their control which are admittedly bad and demand correction have developed in the service. Proper remedies would have the support of the people, the executives, and the public servants.

Unsatisfactory Conditions.—Frequently there exists in public service that enervating atmosphere which results from the inertia of stabilized routine work comfortably distributed among an ample staff secure in their tenure by indifferent supervision. This condition is deadly to individual ambition and initiative, and while to some degree it is inherent in the nature of public service, fair constructive criticism and the reward of opportunity for initiative ability goes far toward its correction.

A condition adverse to efficient operation is the illogical assignment of duties and salaries disproportionate to responsibilities. Adequate adjustments in these respects must be based upon first-hand studies of positions and personnel. Such studies also are essential to intelligent action relating to offices which may be overmanned or perhaps undermanned, and to dislodge and dispose of the incompetent. Duplications of service have grown up in some departments involving considerable unnecessary expense, and resulting occasionally in actual conflict. Methods that have become obsolete are suffered to continue to the detriment of the service, and proposed improvements are unaccomplished.

In many cases the physical conditions of departmental accommodations are in some respects unsatisfactory. These may be crowded ill-arranged offices, wasted space, an unnecessarily scattered organization, unsuitable housing of special work, dangerous fire risks, or other conditions inimical to good service.

These suggestions are significant of the possible remedial benefits to be secured from a thorough study of the organization of the departments. The Act imposes

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the duty of making such a study upon the Civil Service Commission. It is the purpose of the commission to make surveys and prepare reports which will be comprehensive and constructive, and, with the co-operation of the departments, will give effect to measures for the correction of recognized faults in the service. This work is the function of the Organization Branch which is constituted as the investigating arm of the commission. Its effective use opens a field for possible economies which cannot be estimated. Opportunities for promoting improved and increased service to the public are equally great, and being a permanent staff it has the advantage of continuous availability for prosecuting to final accomplishment progressive stages of extended undertakings.

Special Investigations.—The Civil Service Commission occasionally is required to conduct investigations of special matters arising in public service, and it is certain that, with the greatly increased scope of its jurisdiction, such occasions will occur frequently. Arbitrations in which the commission may be called upon to participate, disinterested investigations of facts pertaining to the service upon which departmental executive action may be determined, the collection of data in aid of the formation of policies bearing upon the Civil Service; these suggest the value of an organized investigating staff, equipped to undertake such work expeditiously and economically.

Constructive criticism given to the public through carefully considered reports from a responsible agency of the Government will develop an informed public opinion in support of measures of improvement. It will promote the confidence of understanding between the service and the public. It will furnish a growing fund of arranged information upon departmental operations available to the Government and Parliament.

It is the policy of the Civil Service Commission to inform itself of the experience of other commissions, and to secure the aid and counsel of leaders in progressive enterprise outside of the service. It purposes by these means to make available to the service the best public and private practices, and support the application of those practices, by a programme of continuous effort.

An Awakened Public Interest.—In recent years the people have evidenced growing interest in the administration of the public service. They are demanding more and better service. Now, as never before, the greatest economy is necessitated by the financial burdens resulting from the war. A considerable responsibility for the attainment of these ends rests upon the Civil Service Commission. It is preparing to meet that responsibility in large part by the liberal and considered use of its investigational power, and is planning the work of its Organization Branch that it may be an effective participant in the accomplishment of a high degree of economy and merit in the public service.

• RECRUITING THE SERVICE.

An Important Problem.—When the Outside Service, with its forty thousand or more employees, was placed under the jurisdiction of the commission, the importance and complexity of the problem of recruiting the ranks was tremendously increased, and the necessity of devising ways and means of arranging competitions and of test-

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ing the relative merits of applicants for the positions therein became proportionately more urgent. The commissioners have given this problem much attention, their policy being based upon the principles of the merit system already fully described.

Examination Standards.—No better way has, so far, been devised to determine the qualifications of candidates to perform certain duties than the written competitive examination. This is especially true in the case of lower-grade positions and the majority of clerical positions which form the larger portion of the service.

Written academic examinations for the higher positions where experience is the determining factor have always been regarded with more or less prejudice by the people. The commissioners realize the importance of experience and practical knowledge, and the adaptability of appointees for the service required of them; and with the object of securing candidates with these qualifications, the commission is working along somewhat new and modified lines, including more practical subjects in the programme of the general examinations, and authorizing special examinations for particular positions.

In the examination for clerkships, for example, half the marks are now given to a practical paper on clerical work and office methods, and to the experience of the candidates. History has been eliminated, business correspondence substituted for a composition on literary subjects, and papers on academic subjects contain more practical questions.

In written competitions for positions requiring special training, or technical or professional knowledge, the examination is limited to questions having a direct relation to the work to be performed. For example, an accountant is given a paper on practical book-keeping and commercial arithmetic; a translator is tested in translation only; a clerk of works, a paper on specification work in various branches of the building trade, or he may be required to make out bills of quantities; a draughtsman is tested in mathematics and draughtsmanship; a veterinary inspector is examined in anatomy, pathology, regulations, contagious diseases, and meat inspection, and so on. It will thus be seen that the commissioners make the examinations as practical as possible.

A Danger to be Avoided.—On the other hand, the danger of going to the other extreme by giving too much importance to experience must be avoided. Recruits to the service are comparatively young; at best they have only had a few years' experience. An important point to determine is their capacity to grow and improve with length of service.

This is especially true of clerical positions in the higher divisions of the service. A person who enters a clerical career without a thorough grounding in the fundamentals of a good education is at a great disadvantage. His work will always lack the breadth of view, the efficient facility, and the finish of the trained scholar. For these reasons the commissioners have given to academic subjects the proportional weight they deserve in the new examination programme. In a word; the examinations are prepared with the one object of determining the fitness and experience of candidates, that each appointee may be assigned to the work he is best fitted to perform.

Technical and Professional Positions.—Canada is a country of vast resources and of varied activities, and the public service offers a complexity of duties and calls

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for a variety of technical and scientific qualifications demanded in no other calling or profession. It calls for experts in all branches of learning and human endeavour.

To mobilize, maintain, and keep efficient this army of highly trained workers is by no means an easy task. The commissioners fully realize that in many cases technical qualifications cannot be ascertained by written examinations, and in filling vacancies of this nature the special training or the actual achievements of the candidates must be the determining factors of fitness. To adjudicate in these cases the commission appoints boards of experts who carefully examine the applications and credentials submitted, and, where necessary, interview the candidates and in some cases conduct a written test. Public-spirited citizens have willingly served on these boards free of charge, and as a slight acknowledgment of the valuable services thus rendered to the commission and the country, a roster of these gentlemen is attached to this report.

Local Competition.—Many vacancies in the service are best filled by residents of the locality where the vacancy exists, such as postmasterships, caretakerships of public buildings, certain positions in the Customs and Inland Revenue Departments, in the Departments of the Interior, Justice, etc. In making these appointments a knowledge of local conditions is desirable, and to secure this knowledge the commission enlists the services of the local officials of the department interested. In filling vacant postmasterships, for example, the district inspectors supply the commission with information gained through investigation in the localities, and by the actual interviewing of the various applicants. The officials thus called upon have always willingly co-operated with the commission, and their assistance is hereby acknowledged with appreciation.

Temporary Appointments.—In the course of the past year the commission has been called upon to furnish a large number of temporary clerks to the various departments, especially those branches employed in war work, and the mode followed in securing this temporary help is explained at length in the regulations of the commission. It has not always been possible to hold an actual test, but under a registering scheme, inaugurated by the commission last spring, ample machinery is provided to scrutinize and rate the qualifications of all applicants for work of this nature, and to assure that appointments are made in order of merit.

Publicity.—In order to ensure an equal chance to every one, wide publicity is a first essential, and this publicity may be secured in various ways. The best known and most efficient is undoubtedly the public press, but the yearly appropriation of the commission has been too modest to permit of any extended use of this method. The commission will gladly use the newspapers more extensively if Parliament will vote the means.

In the meantime the existing system of advertising all examinations and special vacancies by posters and notices displayed in public places, such as post offices, town halls, banks, libraries, universities, colleges, business schools, Y.M.C.A's, etc., has been utilized to the widest possible degree. The press, especially the scientific and technical journals, have, for the benefit of their readers, given the commission a cer-

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tain amount of free publicity that has helped the work. In addition, a mailing list is maintained, by means of which all who are known to the commission to be likely to be interested are personally advised.

The Returned Soldier.—The problem of the employment of the returned soldier in the Civil Service has assumed large proportions during the last year, and the commission has given much attention to the subject. Article 39 of the Civil Service Act, 1918, provides that those who have been on active service overseas, and who obtain sufficient marks to pass prescribed examinations, shall be placed on the list of successful candidates above all civilians. This legislation has in all cases been faithfully observed, and in the last few months hundreds of returned men have been appointed to clerical positions and as fire rangers, forest rangers, wardens, immigration inspectors, on survey parties, as labourers, lighthouse keepers, bridge-tenders, watchmen, foremen, preventive officers, collectors and sub-collectors of customs, letter carriers, post office clerks, railway mail clerks, mail transfer agents, and postmasters. In every case where a qualified returned soldier was available he was given the preference over other candidates.

As stated before, some positions are better filled by local men, and rather than go outside the locality the position may have to be given to one who is not a returned soldier. Also, in the case of technical positions, it is not always possible to secure a returned man qualified in the particular line called for. Again, when employees are needed in an emergency, help must be got where it is the most readily available, and it is not always possible to quickly locate the returned soldiers of the district.

To aid in securing every preference to returned soldiers, the commission has secured the co-operation of the Veterans' Associations throughout Canada, and through them advertises vacancies as they occur. While it will not be possible to put every returned man on the government pay-rolls, it may be repeated that the men who have fought Canada's battles are given the preference over any other class of employees.

VIOLATIONS OF THE ACT.

Another duty imposed upon the commission by Parliament is set forth in paragraph (b), subsection 1, section 4, of the Act, as follows:—

“(b) of its own motion to investigate and report upon the operation of this Act, and upon the violation of any of the provisions of this Act or of any regulation made thereunder; and, upon the request of the head of a department, to investigate and report upon any matter relative to the department, its officers, clerks and other employees:”

That there have been violations of the Act during the initial months of its operation is not surprising. The change was so drastic, the new conditions so unfamiliar, the needs so pressing and the means to meet them so inadequate that, as has already been pointed out, difficulties developed which would not have arisen in normal times. One inevitable result was that friction was unavoidable, leading in some instances to violation of the law, though it must not be understood to be charged that this violation was always intentional and deliberate.

There has been, of course, every desire on the part of the commission to assist the departments in meeting these difficulties, and in a gratifying number of cases a reci-

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procal desire was abundantly evidenced in the departments. There were, unfortunately, cases to the contrary, but the commission feels justified under the circumstances in withholding particulars in this the first report under the new conditions. It should, however, be made clear and be fully understood that the commission is determined to continue to the utmost the effort to carry out the law and regulations in spirit and in letter, and any infractions of the law in the future will be fully reported upon to Parliament.

INVESTIGATIONS.

Under the above-quoted clause the commission has been called upon to make certain investigations during the year.

Offensive Partisanship.—In two instances charges of offensive partisanship were preferred against public officials in the province of Quebec. Commissioner LaRoche visited the respective localities and personally conducted searching inquiry, holding court and examining witnesses as prescribed by the Act, but in neither case was the charge sustained.

Printing Bureau.—An investigation was also ordered by the Government into the operation of the Printing Bureau. A preliminary investigation and report made by Commissioner Jameson (Appendix "C") were concurred in and the commission appointed a special board of inquiry composed of Mr. Adam L. Lewis, of Southam Press, Ltd.; Mr. Eugene Tarte, of La Patrie Publishing Co.; and Mr. E. F. Slack, of the Gazette Printing Company, Limited.

These gentlemen have made a thorough personal inspection of the operating plant at the Bureau, examined documents, and called witnesses. Their report upon their inquiry has not yet been submitted to the commission, but there is every reason to believe that their labours will prove to be of material assistance in increasing the efficiency and controlling the cost of this important branch of the public service.¹

Pension Board.—Differences arose during the year between the Board of Pension Commissioners and the Civil Service Commission; the matter was placed in the hands of Commissioner Jameson, who fully and carefully reviewed the situation. His report thereon will be found in appendices "A" and "B."

Postal Strike.—Following the postal strike in July last, an Order in Council was passed authorizing the Civil Service Commission to investigate the grievances of the Post Office officials. This investigation was held in the City of Winnipeg by the Chairman of the Commission, the Honourable Dr. Roche, and his report upon the case was submitted to the Government in due course, and will probably be laid before Parliament during the session.

Superannuation.—By the terms of an Order in Council of the 17th of April, 1915, the Civil Service Commission was instructed:—

(1) to prepare and submit to the Governor in Council for approval a list of all officers who, owing to advancing age, ill-health or lack of experience and ability, were not capable of rendering efficient service to the State and should, therefore, be retired in the interests of efficiency and economy; and,

(2) to report to the Governor in Council, for approval, the conditions under which each employee should be retired, including the provision, if any, that should be made for any such employee.

¹ This report has since been laid before Parliament.

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In obedience to these instructions the commission secured the necessary data from the several departments to enable them to prepare the information called for. This provided a list of 96 officials recommended for retirement, 70 of whom had not subscribed to either of the existing superannuation funds, and the remaining 26 were contributors thereto. A memorandum was prepared in accordance with the second instruction, setting forth the conditions under which, in the opinion of the commission, these employees should be retired; but in view of the fact that Parliament had voted no money by means of which these officials could be superannuated, no further action was possible so far as the 70 non-contributors to the superannuation fund were concerned. The memorandum in question is being submitted to the Government for its information.

In this connection the commission would call attention to the imperative necessity of a Superannuation Act for the Civil Service. The fact that the Government by its action last session desired to be advised as to the present condition of the personnel of the Service in this regard, is sufficient indication that the necessity of proper provision being made for superannuation is appreciated. Such necessity is recognized by all large employers of labour, and the commission would very strongly urge the importance of the earliest possible consideration being given to this question which is so vital to the efficient and economical administration of the Public Service.

DANGERS AHEAD.

Sufficient has been disclosed in the foregoing pages to show the confusion which has existed for many years in the system of making appointments to the public service. Now that the procedure of making all appointments through one channel has been sanctioned by Parliament it is hoped that Parliament will also see to it that no appropriations are voted in future out of which salaries can be paid, without reference to the Civil Service Commission. If this precaution is not taken in all cases it will inevitably result that in a short time the old condition will return, and the control of the commission over appointments to the service will be the exception rather than the rule.

The commission considers that it may be fairly claimed that the duties and responsibilities imposed by the Act of last session have been taken seriously, and an earnest effort made to meet the situation, and it may be further claimed that substantial progress has been made during the brief period which has elapsed since the passing of the present Civil Service Act. To permit the advantage gained to be lost, and the old discredited system to again obtain ascendancy, would not only place the commission in a most invidious and unfair position, but would be a breach of faith with the country and an affront to public sentiment which it would be impossible to justify.

Co-operation between the departments and the commission is the great fundamental requisite to make a success of the new system which is now established by law. With such co-operation there will be no delay in carrying out to the full both the spirit and the letter of the regulations. If, however, the departments sit back and, without an effort to do their part, declare that it is impossible to carry on their work, handicapped by the requirements of the Act, that work will undoubtedly be

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hampered. Such difficulties as have arisen hitherto have not been due to the restrictions of the law, but to the unwillingness of those complaining of them to do their part toward overcoming them. This attitude will no doubt lessen as the situation develops, until the machinery will run smoothly and a strict observance of the law be found possible with a complete understanding and absence of friction at all points.

In conclusion, the commissioners feel that they may congratulate the country on having one of the best Civil Service laws extant, so far as the principles embodied therein are concerned; and if adequately supported by Parliament and public opinion, its administration will not only lead to efficient service but to large economy, increasing contentment, and mutual confidence and understanding.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. J. ROCHE, *Chairman.*

M. G. LAROCHELLE,

CLARENCE JAMESON.

Commissioners.

OTTAWA, August 31, 1918.

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AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The Civil Service Commission desires to express its grateful appreciation to the gentlemen mentioned below who have willingly, and often at personal inconvenience, rendered valuable service by acting on examining boards in the several special competitions held under the direction of the commission.

- Rudolph M. Anderson, Dominion Zoologist, Ottawa.
- Hon. L. A. Audette, K.C., Judge of the Exchequer Court, Ottawa.
- Dr. Robert Barnes, V.S., Chief Meat Inspector, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa.
- Paul Beau, Beau & Beau, Metal Workers, Montreal.
- Tancrede Bienvenu, Gen. Mgr. and Vice-President, Provincial Bank of Canada, Montreal.
- W. A. Brown, Poultry Specialist, Ottawa.
- Robert F. H. Bruce, Superintending Engineer, Ottawa River Works, Ottawa.
- H. K. Carruthers, Chief Photographer, Topographical Surveys, Ottawa.
- Noulan Cauchon, C.E., Ottawa.
- John B. Challies, C.E., Supt., Water Power Branch, Ottawa.
- H. Chandler, Master Plumber, Ottawa.
- Hon. T. C. Chapais, Quebec.
- F. H. Chrysler, K.C., Ottawa.
- C. K. Clarke, M.D., Supt., General Hospital, Toronto.
- Geo. H. Clark, Seed Commissioner, Ottawa.
- W. C. Clark, M.A., Ph.D., Kingston, Ont.
- A. H. W. Cleave, Supt., Royal Mint, Ottawa.
- R. H. Coats, Dominion Statistician, Ottawa.
- Prof. C. C. Colby, McGill University, Montreal.
- Ralph Connable, Gen. Mgr., F. W. Woolworth Co., Toronto.
- M. F. Connor, B.Sc., Dept. of Mines, Ottawa.
- W. W. Cory, C.M.G., Deputy Minister of the Interior, Ottawa.
- G. C. Creelman, B.S.A., LL.D., Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.
- S. Daughtry, Master Plumber, Ottawa.
- Alfred D. DeCelles, C.M.G., F.R.S.C., LL.D., Dominion Librarian, Ottawa.
- Edouard G. D. Deville, LL.D., D.G.S., Surveyor General, Ottawa.
- A. G. Doughty, C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C., Dominion Archivist, Ottawa.
- E. F. Drake, Director Reclamation Service, Ottawa.
- Capt. R. G. Durley, Imperial Munitions Board, Ottawa.
- T. W. Dwight, Assistant Director of Forestry, Ottawa.
- F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, Ottawa.
- D. M. Flinnle, Gen. Mgr., Bank of Ottawa, Ottawa.
- F. W. French, Chief of Staff, Canada Food Board, Ottawa.
- Surgeon-General J. T. Fotheringham, C.M.G., M.D., Acting Director-General Medical Services, Ottawa.
- A. Graham, Chief Fire Ranger, Lower Ottawa Division, Ottawa.
- J. H. Grisdale, D.Sc.A., Director Experimental Farms, Ottawa.
- J. B. Harkin, Commissioner of Dominion Parks, Ottawa.
- R. A. Henry, Asst. Engineer, Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa.
- C. Gordon Hewitt, D.Sc., Dominion Entomologist, Ottawa.
- W. D. Hogg, K.C., Ottawa.
- J. B. Hollingsworth, Chief Inspector of Foods, Medical Health Office, Ottawa.
- F. A. Jones, Principal Normal School, Ottawa.
- Otto Klotz, LL.D., D.Sc., Dominion Astronomer, Ottawa.
- Clyde Leavitt, Chief Forester, Commission of Conservation, Ottawa.
- Wm. Lochhead, B.A., M.Sc., Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que.
- F. C. C. Lynch, Supt. Natural Resources Intelligence Branch, Ottawa.
- Anthony McGill, B.A., B.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.C., Chief Analyst, Ottawa.
- C. A. Magrath, Fuel Controller, Ottawa.
- John McKinley, Master Plumber, Ottawa.
- J. M. Macoun, C.M.G., Botanist, Dept. of Mines, Ottawa.
- Paul Marchand, Electrician, Ottawa.
- J. Metcalfe, Electrical Engineer, Moncton, N.B.
- John Murphy, Electrical Engineer, Ottawa.
- B. E. Norrish, M.Sc., Director Exhibits and Publicity Bureau, Ottawa.
- J. F. Orde, K.C., Ottawa.
- Dr. J. D. Pagé, Quebec.
- Jobson Paradis, Department of Mines, Ottawa.
- M. J. Patton, Chief Editor, Commission of Conservation, Ottawa.
- A. B. Pipes, Warden, Dorchester Penitentiary, Dorchester, N.B.
- A. G. Pittaway, Photographer, Ottawa.
- J. H. Putman, B.A., D.Ped., Public Schools Inspector, Ottawa.
- C. H. Robinson, Asst. Chemist, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa.
- P. D. Ross, Editor, Ottawa Journal-Press, Ottawa.
- C. E. Saunders, Ph.D., Dominion Cerealists, Ottawa.
- J. C. Saunders, Asst. Deputy Minister, Dept. of Finance, Ottawa.
- Duncan Campbell Scott, F.R.S.C., Deputy Supt. General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.
- George Scott, Supt. of Electric Light Plant, Moncton, N.B.
- Thomas Shanks, B.A.Sc., D.L.S., Assistant Surveyor General, Ottawa.
- J. Shearer, Supt., Dominion Buildings, Ottawa.
- Frank T. Shutt, M.A., D.Sc., F.I.C., F.R.S.C., Ottawa.
- H. B. Sifton, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.
- Bryce M. Stewart, Editor, Labour Gazette, Dept. of Labour, Ottawa.
- Major G. U. Stiff, Department of Militia and Defence, Ottawa.
- Wm. Sykes, Librarian, Carnegie Library, Ottawa.
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- W. deC. Topley, Photographer, Ottawa.
- Prof. Ramsay Traquair, McGill University, Montreal.
- Mr. J. S. Williams, Toronto.
- E. L. Wren, Bromsgrove Guild, Montreal.
- Prof. G. M. Wrong, University of Toronto.
- J. G. A. Vallin, Public Analyst, Ottawa.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX "A"

MEMORANDUM OF COMMISSIONER JAMESON in re STAFF OF THE BOARD OF PENSION COMMISSIONERS OF CANADA.

The undersigned has had under consideration the communication, dated 1st August last, from the Acting Deputy Minister of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, together with the copy of a communication from the Secretary of the Board of Pension Commissioners and a list containing the names of one hundred and thirteen officials thereof whose permanent appointment is requested. The question as to the status of the staff of such board being raised, the undersigned observes:—

That, on the 19th August, 1918, the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada employed a staff of 701, as hereunder:—

Head Office, 525, as follows:—

Appointed by order in council.....	300
" on probation by Pensions Board.....	113
" temporarily by Civil Service Commission.	112

Staff on Pension Board.

District Branches, 129, as follows:—

Appointed by order in council.....	59
" temporarily	70

British Branch, 47, as follows:—

Appointed by order in council.....	1
" without order in council.....	46

So far as the Civil Service Commission is aware, none of those appointed by the Pensions Board have passed the Civil Service examinations for entrance to the Public Service. They were appointed under the "free-hand" method, which prevailed prior to the 13th February last, and was continued by the Pension Board until the 15th March, when the last appointee by the Board in the city of Ottawa was taken on the staff without the authority of the Civil Service Commission. The Civil Service Commission has since assigned 112 persons to the Pension Board for temporary employment at Ottawa.

Of this staff, 360 appointed by order in council prior to the 13th of February, 1918, are regarded by the Pension Board as permanent. The 113 in the head office had not been made permanent when the Pension Board, as to staff, came under the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission. The 112 assigned by the Civil Service Commission are temporary.

The Pension Board now desires to make permanent the 113 temporary officials taken on by them, and the secretary, in his letter above referred to, says it was understood between the Pension Board and the employees that such would be done. As to this understanding, the Civil Service Commission has no knowledge beyond that disclosed by the correspondence.

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Pension Board
to be a permanent
Dept. Mode of
appointment and
salaries should
be uniform in all
depts.

The Board of Pension Commissioners will, of course, continue as a permanent department of government. Hence the circumstances under which its staff was recruited raise important questions as to the laws which Parliament has made regarding entrance to the Public Service, and the scale of salaries paid in various departments for the performance of duties of a similar character; as well as the further question, viz., whether the Civil Service Commission can differentiate as between one department and another in this respect.

Examination
principle since
1882.

Ever since the year 1882 persons securing permanent positions of a clerical nature, in the Inside Division of the Public Service, have been required to pass an examination, while, since 1908, all such have been obliged to successfully write at a competitive examination.

Examination for
clerical positions.

The number of permanent employees in the regular departments of government at Ottawa is between 4,000 and 5,000.

In the case of clerical, or non-technical professional and special, positions, the qualification is fixed by the regular entrance and promotion examinations held from time to time, whereby uniform tests and ratings can be made and given. From the eligible lists thus created clerks are assigned to the departments at standard rates of pay fixed by statute.

Examination for
professional and
technical
positions.

In the case of positions requiring to be filled by persons possessing professional, technical, and special qualifications, competition is also resorted to, unless the Deputy Minister certifies, and the Civil Service Commission agrees, that the position does not lend itself to such a method, when it may be exempted; but the exemption must be reported to Parliament.

Other methods of
competitive
examination.

In the case where competition enters, applications are invited; the experience and qualifications of candidates are passed upon by a board, and rated, and the candidates apparently possessing the most suitable qualifications are thereafter, if deemed necessary, interviewed, and a selection made.

System reap-
proved by Parlia-
ment in 1918.

This, generally speaking, is the system which has obtained in appointments to the Inside Service in various departments of government for years. It was reaffirmed and emphasized by Parliament in the legislation of 1918, and it is the only system which the Civil Service Commission is authorized to follow.

Duty of C. S.
Commission.

It is obviously the duty of the Civil Service Commission to prevent discrimination against those who prepare for, and successfully take, the required Civil Service examinations, by permitting the appointment to the Public Service at salaries above those fixed by law and, in a permanent capacity, of persons who did not compete, or were unsuccessful, at such examinations.

Discrimination
has prevailed.

This latter method of recruiting the Public Service has prevailed to a marked extent in certain of the departments whose creation has been incident to the war.

Salaries and
increases in
regular Depts.

The permanent employees on the staffs of the regular departments, especially those appointed in recent years, have entered the service after competitive examination at very moderate rates of pay fixed by law. Their annual increases are limited to \$50 in the lower and \$100 in the higher grades. My opinion of almost all of those with whom I have come in contact is that they are capable of rendering, and do render, good and faithful service.

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The scale of salaries paid to the staffs of certain new departments, including the Pension Board (who took no competitive or other examination prior to entering the service), ranges very much above those allowed by law for duties of a corresponding character in the regular departments, and the increases granted by the Board of Pension Commissioners seemingly have been regulated only by the good-will of the officers granting them; where in other departments, as already noted, they are limited by statute to \$50 and \$100 yearly.

I do not raise the question as to whether the regular departments underpay or the Pension Board overpay their staffs. That is a matter for the Government and Parliament and was, incidentally, dealt with last session when the Civil Service Act was passed.

The important question, I think, is this: How can good faith be kept with the people of Canada, and harmony and loyalty be preserved in the regular departments of government, in the face of such obvious injustice to, and discrimination against, the men and women who (it may be by burning the midnight oil) have entered the service at a standard wage as the result of competitive examinations, while their neighbours who lacked this qualification are, by the "free-hand" method installed in permanent positions at salaries, in some cases, which are only attained in the older departments upon merit, and after years of service?

The Board of Pension Commissioners is a highly important branch of the Public Service. Its business is urgent, its staff requirements liable to increase for some time, while the nature of its endeavours will not brook delay. This has been fully realized by the Civil Service Commission, and no detriment has been suffered by the Board of Pension Commissioners or the public, because of the commission, notwithstanding that the chairman of such board has more than once been reported in the press as asserting that necessary expansion of the Board of Pension Commissioners has been retarded by the application of the Civil Service laws.

In the distribution of departments among the Civil Service Commissioners, the Board of Pension Commissioners, as to staff, comes under my observation.

I have endeavoured, from the outset, to facilitate appointments in every way consistent with what I regard as the well-being of the general service.

For this purpose,—

I. The London Office of the Pension Board was exempted, upon my recommendation, from the operation of the Civil Service Act during the war, and for one year thereafter.

II. A working agreement with the Pension Board was made by the Civil Service Commission whereby, in the absence of an eligible list, the responsible officers in their offices outside of the city of Ottawa were authorized to employ, temporarily, when necessary, suitable persons, and report them for certification by the Civil Service Commission.

In some new Depts. regulated by free-hand methods.

Cannot discriminate between employees in different Depts. and preserve loyalty of staffs, or good faith with the Canadian people.

Arrangements with Pension Board to prevent hampering its work, during transition period, while eligible lists of successful candidates at C. S. Exam. are built up throughout Canada.

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III. In the city of Ottawa, technical officers are appointed on recommendation of the Pension Board, the mere formality of an application and disclosure of qualifications being required, while as to clerical help, when the eligible lists of those who have taken the examination are exhausted, the Pension Board is requested to direct any person applying there for employment to apply to the Civil Service Commission, and, if they are qualified, they are temporarily assigned by the Civil Service Commission until a permanent appointment can be made from the list of future successful candidates.

IV. All "red tape" has been eliminated and a minimum of formalities only, as essential for the maintenance of proper files in the Civil Service Commission, has been required.

Government.

A renewed and seemingly final request of the chairman, Mr. J. K. L. Ross, that the Board of Pension Commissioners be withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission has recently appeared in the press, and will probably ere long be considered by the Government.

Question as to
awaits Govern-
ment's decision

Pending the action of the Government, therefore, I believe it would be inadvisable that the question as to the status of any of the employees on the staff of the Pension Board should be dealt with by the Civil Service Commission.

In the opinion of the undersigned, the following questions will eventually require consideration:—

I. Classification and rates of pay of employees of the Board of Pension Commissioners, having regard to the rates of remuneration for the same class of work in other departments.

Problems to be
considered
thereafter.

II. Whether those claiming to have been permanently appointed under order in council shall be confirmed in their positions without qualifying through an educational test prescribed by the Civil Service Act.

III. Whether those whose permanent appointment is now asked by the Pension Board shall be required to successfully write at such an examination, before being made permanent.

IV. Whether all positions on the staff not now held by returned soldiers, and suitable for such, shall be retained by persons, employed without regard to the Civil Service law of Canada; or whether such positions should be rendered available for returned soldiers, who qualify therefor in the usual manner.

These problems may also, I think, await such action as the Government decides to take with regard to the future relations between the Board of Pension Commissioners and the Civil Service Commission.

It should be noted that section 35 of the Civil Service Act, 1918,

... "Provided, also, that in any case where the Commission decides that it is not practicable to apply this Act to any position or positions, the commission, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may make such regulations as are necessary for dealing with such position or positions as are to be dealt with."

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The exemption of any branch of the Public Service from the operation of the Civil Service Act is regulated, it would appear, by the foregoing, which imposes upon the Civil Service Commission the responsibility of recommendation to that end, where "it is not practicable to apply the Act." In my opinion it is entirely practicable to apply the provisions of the Act to all appointments to the staff of the Board of Pension Commissioners.

CLARENCE JAMESON,

Commissioner.

Ottawa, August 21, 1918.

APPENDIX "B"

FURTHER MEMORANDUM OF COMMISSIONER JAMESON, re BOARD OF PENSION COMMISSIONERS.

I. In the early months of 1918, after the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission had been extended to the whole Public Service, the above board was authorized by the Civil Service Commission—pending the building up of lists throughout Canada of persons eligible for appointment to the Public Service—to employ suitable clerical help in their numerous branch offices in the Dominion and report their action promptly to the Civil Service Commission, which thereupon would grant the necessary certificate.

II. Similarly, working arrangements were made with the Board of Pension Commissioners for additional staff in Ottawa, as required; while the British branch of the Pension Board was entirely exempted from the operation of the Civil Service Act for the period of the war, and one year thereafter.

III. By this arrangement no delay in recruiting the staffs of any of the offices of the Board of Pension Commissioners was occasioned as the result of the new Civil Service laws, any statement to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. Gradually the Civil Service Commission built up lists of persons eligible for appointment to the Public Service, from which it has been sought by the commission to recruit the service, upon requisition from departments whose staffs require to be strengthened.

V. The Civil Service Commission has endeavoured, both verbally and in writing, but without avail, to have the Board of Pension Commissioners requisition for all staff additions, so that those persons entitled to appointment may be assigned; in the absence of any such suitable for that purpose, the Board of Pension Commissioners to be formally authorized to temporarily employ suitable persons.

VI. It is regretted that the Board of Pension Commissioners has not, with respect to its branch offices, co-operated with the Civil Service Commission to this end, but continues, regardless of the commission, to make its own appointments, merely reporting them (in some cases very tardily) and requesting certification thereof.

VII. The chairman of the Board of Pension Commissioners has frankly stated to the undersigned that when such board was created, and subsequently by verbal understanding with the Prime Minister, he was assured of a free hand in all staff appointments. It should at this juncture be observed that the Board of Pension Commissioners was created on September 17, 1916, and that it was not until the 13th of February last that the jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission was extended to

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the whole Public Service. It is obvious, therefore, that any statement of the Prime Minister as to staff on the creation of the Board of Pension Commissioners was in harmony with the then law, and clearly was made to assure the chairman, Mr. Ross, that no political interference in the appointment of the staff of the board need be feared by him. Clearly it could have had no relation to the Civil Service Commission, whose functions were not until seventeen months later extended to the "Outside" and the "War Branches" of the Public Service, and whose very purpose is recognition of and appointment for merit, as against personal and political considerations.

VIII. It is quite apparent that persistence in the policy being pursued by the Board of Pension Commissioners, without regard for the rights of those persons on the eligible lists of the Civil Service Commission (of whom many returned soldiers stand first in right of appointment) is at variance with both the letter and the spirit of the Civil Service Act, 1918. The situation thus created demands a definite line of action on the part of the Civil Service Commission, and a frank expression of the attitude which the commission is consequently obliged to assume.

IX. The Civil Service Commission has therefore decided, in order to protect those who qualify for and are entitled to appointment to the Public Service (and also in order that the Civil Service law may not, as respects the Board of Pension Commissioners, become a nullity) to withhold hereafter certification of the appointment of any person suggested by the Board of Pension Commissioners, unless such board has first consulted the Civil Service Commission for an assignment and (failing a suitable one being on the commission's eligible lists) authorization has been given the Board of Pension Commissioners to itself make a selection. Special consideration will be given by the Civil Service Commission to the cases of highly technical officers required by the Board of Pension Commissioners; any nominee of the Board of Pension Commissioners being, however, required to satisfy the Civil Service Commission of his qualifications before appointment.

X. For the purpose of avoiding misapprehension as to the facts and a possible repetition of the charge by the Board of Pension Commissioners that its activities are being restricted by the Civil Service Commission, the reason for such decision as has been found necessary is reported to the Government.

CLARENCE JAMESON,
Commissioner.

OTTAWA, December 16, 1918.

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APPENDIX "C"

MEMORANDUM OF COMMISSIONER JAMESON, ON THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

The undersigned having been requested by the other members of the Civil Service Commission to examine into and report on the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, as a preliminary to such further action as may be necessary under the Order in Council of 15th March, 1918 (P.C. 562)

"The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 6th March, 1918, from the Secretary of State, submitting that the Department of Public Printing and Stationery was established and given a special status under 'An Act respecting the Department of Public Printing and Stationery' (chapter 80, R.S., 1906), with certain powers given the Minister and the King's Printer respecting the employment of printers and other necessary hands which now number between 1,200 and 1,300;

"And whereas it is proposed to bring the Outside Service of the Civil Service under the immediate jurisdiction of the Civil Service Commission, and the said commission will deal with appointments to the service, make provisions for examinations, and generally consider questions related to the efficiency of the service, the Minister is of the opinion that before any action is taken in respect to the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, the special status of that department, and its exceptional conditions, should be carefully investigated.

"The Minister, therefore, recommends that the Civil Service Commission be requested to engage an efficiency expert or experts for the purpose of carefully investigating all branches of the department mentioned with the view of recommending such steps as might properly be taken to promote both economy and efficiency.

"The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval."

reports as follows:—

The undersigned spent portions of several days with the King's Printer in going through the various branches of his department, and examined into the methods of operation, system of accounting, and the capacity of the composing rooms and plant; and has since obtained from the King's Printer certain data regarding the same, as well as the staff and general employees.

In the opinion of the undersigned:—

(1) The separation of important branches of the department do not make for efficiency, economy, or good discipline.

The Printing Bureau is situated on St. Patrick street, the Printing Bureau annex on Sussex street, the Stationery Branch on Dalhousie street, and the Distribution Office on York street.

The centralization of these would enable a considerable economy to be effected both in the matter of staff and rental.

(2) The capacity of the composition and printing departments of the Bureau are seemingly out of balance; the former being beyond the capacity of the presses.

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The "non-chargeable" or lost time (that is time which cannot be charged to any work) has on a three-year average been only 2.22 per cent in the press rooms; in the composing rooms, during the same period, it has been 20.11 per cent, and my information is that it now is considerably higher.

It is important to note the percentages of lost or non-chargeable time both in the composing and pressrooms, did not, during the period stated, take into account the time that any of the machines were "covered," that is, not in operation, whether due to breakdown, lack of work, or other causes.

This lack of balance in the capacity of branches has in some measure been caused by the taking on of employees in the composing rooms from time to time during rush seasons, as well as on other occasions, and continuing their services indefinitely, where in the case of a commercial printer they would go off the pay-list the day their services could be dispensed with.

Some of the presses, while in good working order, may be classed as obsolete, and because of the improvements in this type of machinery since their manufacture, although they are still useful for short runs are not now capable of relative economical operation, where very heavy demands are made upon them.

(3) The binding department is unduly costly owing to,—

(a) The output being below what it should be; and.

(b) A staff being maintained to do a relatively small amount of hand work which could be executed at less expense to the country by some commercial firm, and the space occupied by their equipment put to profitable use.

(4) The staff requires rearrangement. Important positions are held by ill-suited persons, resulting in indifferent discipline, and a failure to obtain results proportionate to the cost. A number of the employees have long since passed the age of activity, while a few, owing to years and infirmity, are quite useless.

In the opinion of the undersigned, the most important question to determine, is whether the Department of Public Printing and Stationery is to be organized, equipped, and manned,—

(a) To meet the normal requirements of the various departments of Government throughout the year; or

(b) To meet not only the normal but the abnormal requirements of the public service, constituting during a few months in each year a peak load.

If the former policy (a) be decided upon, the plant in the press and composing rooms will probably be found adequate for some years to come, but the staffs should be reorganized, and in the latter branch reduced.

If the latter policy (b) be adopted, not only should obsolete presses be replaced, but additional presses will probably be required, and the press- and composing-room staffs will need to be strengthened, and the policy of short-term-employment of press- and composing-room help put into practice.

The first plan, of course, will entail the printing outside of the department of all work in excess of its capacity, which, being fixed at the normal and not the peak of public requirements, should, in the interest of economy and efficiency, be kept at that point; for to secure and retain these the capacity of the plant and staff, in my opinion, must be fully utilized throughout the year—something which is impossible under present conditions.

The second plan, it is equally clear, will entail an equipment and staff sufficient to handle the peak load in every division of work, with the inevitable high percentage of lost or non-chargeable time during the seasons when the quantity of work falls below the maximum, and its corollary, namely, the greater net cost of the annual out-

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put. For while with short-term employment of help rigidly adhered to, the staff will fluctuate with the volume of work, the overhead will necessarily be increasingly greater as the plant is increased.

When the Printing and Stationery Department was organized, Hon. Mr. Chapleau explained to the House that its purpose was to improve the standard of public printing, which was below that in other parts of the Empire as well as the United States; to ensure secrecy in the printing of public documents, where required; to save exorbitant charges by printers by determining from actual experiences the cost of such work, and save the expense of paying for a lot of material sometimes carried over in type from day to day when Parliament is in session.

It may have been the intention to eventually equip the Public Printing Department to handle the peak load, though such would appear contrary to the spirit of economy evidenced during the discussion in Parliament on the occasion mentioned.

The position of King's Printer, since the organization of the department, has not been at all akin to that of an independent commercial printer. The political equation incessantly entered not only into the engagement but also the retention of employees, who sometimes were neither necessary nor qualified. Even in the face of this handicap the successive permanent heads of the department have made a good showing, both as to cost and quality of work.

The cost, however, should be capable of reduction by a proper reorganization of plant and staff, and proper discipline, which, in my opinion, can only be obtained by giving foremen the right to suspend or dismiss inefficient and idle employees, and holding each to strict accountability for the output and quality of work of his branch.

This, of course, contemplates the entire elimination of personal and political influence in the management of the staff and employees.

In the opinion of the undersigned a careful survey of, and report on, the whole department by thoroughly competent men acquainted with all branches of the printing business is desirable before a policy as above referred to is determined upon.

They should, I think, be Canadians. None other would be sufficiently familiar with the conditions, purely Canadian, arising from the use of two official languages in federal publications.

They should know, too, the variety and quality of the printing of the Dominion, and should come with the experience of the most modern and extensive printing establishments in the country.

Their report would necessarily, if it were deemed advisable, be subject to review by competent persons named by the Civil Service Commission.

For the purpose of securing such a report, the undersigned recommends that the services of the following gentlemen be secured:—

Mr. Adam L. Lewis, of Southam Press, Ltd.

Mr. Eugene Tarte, of La Patrie Publishing Co., and

Mr. E. F. Slack, of the Gazette Printing Company, Limited;

All of these gentlemen have had years of experience in the printing business, and the oversight and management of large and well-equipped plants, and would bring with them experience gained not only in general printing, but in government printing as well. The undersigned has been in communication with them and understands they would be willing to serve without pay; a living allowance being made when they are from home and engaged on the work.

The one criticism perchance to which this or any other like selection might be open on the part of the casual observer would be that the gentlemen named are connected with printing establishments which would possibly benefit by the adoption of a policy placing a limit on the output of the Printing Department, instead of providing for the "peak load."

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The answer, however, is threefold:—

First.—If they desired to serve personal interests they could scarcely hope to do so in this matter, as their report is to be tentative and subject to review.

Secondly.—Any Canadians having necessary qualifications would be connected with printing establishments which have in the past done government printing, or hope in the future to do so, and would, therefore, be subject to the like objection.

Thirdly.—Any policy which is shown, while not impairing efficiency, to effect economy, should be welcomed.

The undersigned, therefore, recommends that arrangements be made with Messrs. Lewis, Tarte, and Slack, and their report obtained as early as possible.

C. JAMESON,
Commissioner.

Office of the Civil Service Commission,
OTTAWA, May 30, 1918.

TABLES

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

TABLE No. 1.—Examinations, regular and special, held under the direction of the Commission.

Examination No.	Date of examination.	Nature of examination.	Department.	No. of vacancies.	No. of candidates.	Successful candidates.
1917.						
709	Sept. 1	Special Lower Grade..	Trade and Commerce	1	1	Samuel Johnson, Ottawa, Ont.
710	Sept. 4	Special Preliminary...	Outside Service.....		167	See page 68.
711	" 5	Special Qualifying.	"		52	See page 70.
712	" 5	Customs Promotion.	"		2	H. D'A. Birmingham, Vancouver, B.C.
713	" 7	Special Lower Grade..	Interior.....	1	1	Edith Weatherhead, Ottawa, Ont.
714	" 12	" "	Post Office...	1	1	None.
715	" 14	" "	Trade and Commerce	1	1	Rolland Dupuis, Ottawa, Ont.
716	" 18	" "	Agriculture...	1	1	None.
	" 18	" "	Post Office.....	1	1	Cecil Stubbs, Ottawa, Ont.
717	" 25	" "	Naval Service.....	1	1	J. D. O'Connell, Ottawa, Ont.
718	" 29	" "	Interior.....	1	1	Miss M. G. Garvin, Ottawa, Ont.
719	Oct. 10	" "	Post Office...	1	1	Alice Nesbitt, Britannia Bay, Ont.
720	" 19	" "	"	1	1	*D. H. Tressider, Ottawa, Ont.
	" 19	" "	Trade and Commerce	1	1	None.
	" 19	" "	Public Works.....	1	1	None.
721	" 30	Special Lower Grade..	"	1	1	None.
722	Nov. 9	" "	Interior	1	1	None.
723	" 13	Preliminary...	Outside Service		561	See page 53.
724	" 14	Qualifying...	"		185	See page 56.
725	" 14	Third Division	Inside Service.....	55	146	See page 57.
726	" 14	Translator.	House of Commons...	1	16	*J. P. A. Chevassu, Montreal, Que.
727	" 14	"	Privy Council.....	1	1	Pierre E. Guerin, Ottawa, Ont.
728	Dec. 7	Special Lower Grade...	Post Office.	1	1	Clara de Gonzague, Ottawa, Ont.
1918.						
729	Feb. 28	Temporary Stenographers.	Inside Service.....		109	List not published.
730	Mar 2	Special Lower Grade..	Interior.....	1	1	Wm. Scott, Ottawa, Ont.
	" 2	" "	Inside Service.....		72	List not published.
731	" 7	Special Lower Grade..	Finance.....		333	"
732	" 11	Supplementary Special Lower Grade.....	Finance War Loan Staff.....		136	"
733	" 12	Special Lower Grade..	Canada Registration Board.....	1	1	James Crabb, Ottawa, Ont.
734	April 2	Preliminary.....	Outside Service.....		756	See page 58.
735	" 3	Qualifying	"		259	See page 62.
736	" 3	Special Lower Grade..	"	1	1	J. McClosky, Ottawa, Ont.
737	" 6	" "	Boy messengers in the different departments.....	5	5	Cecil Slonemsky, Wilbert Burgess, Douglas Phillips, M. Gargano, O. T. Dunne.

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TABLE No. 1.—Examinations, regular and special, held under the direction of the Commission.—*Continued.*

Examination No.	Date of examination.	Nature of examination.	Department	No of vacancies.	No of candidates.	Successful candidates.
	1918.					
738	April 11	Special Lower Grade...	Boy messengers in different departments.	5	7	Alfred Lewis, Emmett Brown, Ernest Ramage, Wesley Clayton, Cecil Burke.
739	" 16..	Typists	Finance, War Loan Staff.	75	103	List not published.
740	" 18..	Temporary Stenographers	Inside Service.....		58	"
741	" 22	Special Lower Grade..		1	1	*Leo. Thompson, Ottawa, Ont.
742	" 23	Fire Inspector.	Agriculture		55	Wm. H. Gunn, Joshua Hirst, R. J. Bell, Percy Nash, W. L. Patterson, Anton Thornfield, James B. Yong, Walter E. Lofting, A. Mackie.
743	" 23	Veterinary Inspector	"		4	See page 70.
744	" 27..	Temporary Stenographers.	Inside Service		7	List not published.
744A	May 1	Temporary Clerks	Finance		104	"
	" 7..	Temporary Clerks (supplementary exam.)...	"		77	"
	" 11	" " "	"		104	"
745	" 14	Preliminary.	Outside Service		557	See page 63.
746	" 15	Qualifying	"		183	See page 66.
747	" 15	Lower Grade	Inside Service.....		35	See page 68.
748	" 15..	Third Division.....	Inside Service.....		192	See page 66.
749	" 15	Naval Cadetship	Naval Service		20	See page 68.
750	" 15	Pay Inspector	Agriculture		38	See page 76.
751	" 16	Special Lower Grade		1	1	None.
752	" 17	Veterinary Inspector	Agriculture		13	None.
753	" 17	Special Lower Grade....	Soldier Settlement Board.....	1	1	None.
754	" 19	" "	"	1	1	None.
755	" 21	" "	"	1	1	Frederick Calnan, Ottawa, Ont.
756	June 6	" "	Post Office.....	3	3	A. A. Wilson, Ottawa, Ont.
757	" 7	" "	"	4	4	T. M. Burns, Ottawa, Ont.
	" 7	" "	"	1	1	W. S. Chugg, Ottawa, Ont.
758	" 8..	" "	"	1	1	None.
759	" 10..	" "	"	1	1	J. T. Kelly, Ottawa, Ont.
760	" 11..	" "	"	1	1	None.
	" 11	" "	Finance	1	1	*Charles E. Clark, Ottawa, Ont.
761	" 20..	" "	"	1	1	*Arthur Drouin, Ottawa, Ont.
762	" 25..	" "	Finance	1	1	None.
763	July 2..	" "	"	1	1	None.
764	" 13..	Temporary Stenographers	Inside Service.....		36	List not published.
765	" 26	Special Lower Grade Messengers	"		40	List not published.
766	" 30	Letter Carriers, Woodstock, Ont.	Post Office	7	16	See page 70.
767	" 30	"	Civil Service Commission, Examination Board	1	11	Ruth M. Walker, Renfrew, Ont.

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TABLE NO. 2 (b).—Number of candidates writing at the different centres at the regular examination:—April, 1918.

Place of Examination.	Preliminary.		Qualifying.		Total.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
Prince Rupert			1		1
Victoria			6		6
Vancouver	40		15		55
Nelson			1		1
Edmonton	27	1	11		39
Calgary	46		27		73
Frank	5				5
Saskatoon	12		8		20
Moosonee	13		7	1	21
Regina	16		4	1	21
Brantford	2				2
Windsor	57	2	27	1	87
Sault Ste. Marie	1				1
North Bay	3	3		2	8
London	16	1	8		25
Oshawa	10		7	1	18
Windsor	2	2		3	7
Barnsby	3				3
Hamilton	25	1	3	2	31
Albany			9		9
Toronto	102	27	0		162
Kingston	2		10	2	14
Orillia	44	71	10	5	130
Peterborough	2	1			3
Montreal	77	28	32		137
St. Azel	12		7		19
St. Roch	6	5	3		14
St. John	3	1		1	5
Quebec	18	18	4	2	42
St. John	8	5			13
Fredericton	1				1
St. John	5		2		7
Halifax	7	3	2	2	14
St. John	2				2
Total	567	169	234	26	996

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TABLE No. 2 (c).—Number of candidates writing at the different centres at the regular examinations:—May, 1918.

Place of Examination.	Preliminary		Qualifying		Third Division Clerkship.		General Exam. Lower Grade Offices.		Promotion in Third Division.	Naval Cadet-ships.	Total.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.			
Prince Rupert.	2	5	1	0							8
Victoria.	5	0	3	0						3	11
Vancouver...	8	0	3	0						4	15
Edmonton.	15	3	7	0	1	0					26
Calgary	6	0	9	1							16
Saskatoon.....	6	1	19	1							27
Moosejaw ...	9	1	9	0							19
Regina	6	0	2	0							8
Winnipeg.....	33	1	19	0							53
Port Arthur	1	0	1	0							2
North Bay....	3	0	2	1							6
London..	13	0	4	1	0	2					20
Hamilton ..	11	2	3	0							16
Guelph..	4	1	1	0							6
Toronto...	46	10	32	1	0	4	0	1		6	100
Kingston	3	0	3	0	0	1					7
Ottawa..	46	139	13	5	47	114	7	20	21	4	416
Montreal.....	51	41	20	0	0	4	1	4		3	124
Ste. Agathe....	9	0	5	0							14
Sherbrooke ..	7	0								2	9
Quebec..	21	10	2	1	0	3					37
Moncton.....	2	0			0	4					6
St. John...	9	2	0	2						2	15
Fredericton..	3	0									3
Charlottetown..	6	0	1	0	0	2	0	2			11
Halifax ..	16	0	9	2	0	3				6	36
Chatham..					0	7					7
Total..	341	216	168	15	48	144	8	27	21	30	1,018

TABLE No. 3A.—Successful candidates at the regular examinations.

NOTE.—Candidates who are marked with one star (*) have served overseas in His Majesty's Forces, during the present war and have been honourably discharged therefrom, and are accordingly entitled to preferential treatment in the matter of appointment.

(a) Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service, November, 1917.

IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

At Victoria—

- *Cook, Horace Richard.
- Duggan, Kathleen P. M.
- *Everett, Lawrence R.
- *Fitzpatrick, W.
- *Goyns, Bertram F.
- *Hayes, Harold Hubert.
- *Hiscock, James Garfield.
- Jackson, Robert Gerald.
- *Webb, Alfred W.

At Vancouver—

- *Andrews, Arthur.
- *Barnard, Thomas A.
- *Bower, J.
- *Chapman, H.
- *Cousins, William J.
- *Curran, John.
- *de Wiele, Bertram.

At Vancouver—Con.

- Farrow, Lera Pearl.
- *Fraser, Andrew.
- *Gill, John.
- *Haggerstone, Herbert M.
- *Hinitt, Harold Hubert.
- *Hughes, David Morley.
- *Humphries, George.
- *Hunter, George.
- *Kirwin, Albert B.
- *Long, Victor.
- Manders, Ernest D.
- *Menendez, Bernard S.
- *Moor, John.
- *Mackay, Donald.
- *Nolan, Edward Jas.
- *Northwood, James Henry.
- *Olliver, Harry Alban.
- *Pacey, John Robert.

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TABLE No. 10.—Successful candidates at the regular examinations.—Continued.

At Vancouver—

•Postill, Kenneth.
•Rollins, William Alan.
•Shone, Joseph.
•Sleigh, Fred.
•Strang, Archie.
•Webster, Herbert Henry.

At Edmonton—

•Blackmore, John Henry.
•Brown, William.
Carter, Stanley Edwards.
•Dean, Earl Wesley.
•Derbyshire, Arthur W.
•Flowers, Percy Frederick.
•Hart, William Henry.
Coles, William.
Cronk, Wm. Ernest.
Figg, Albert Edward.
•Hoogland, Jacques.
•Langton, Frank.
•McCauley, Matthew A.
Owen, Thomas.
•Skinner, William Henry.
•Tebley, Joseph Charles.
Turnbull, John Hampden.
•Walford, Herbert H.
Wells, George.

•Arnold, John.
•Bailey, John.
•Cottle, G. E.
•Crutcher, Joseph.
•Dagul, Simon.
•Fagg, John Ernest.
•Fisher, B.
•Fraser, Robert.
•Gibson, John Evan.
•Golding, Cecil.
•Hebenton, D.
Hodges, Ernest.
•James, Frederick.
O'Connor, Thomas.
•Peacock, Thomas.
•Pryke, Henry E.
•Shirley, Frederick.
Taylor, James F.

•Aherne, Michael J.
•Atlee, E. J.
•Ensign, Throdore.
•Fitzsimmons, R. D.
•Francis, W. W.
•Johnson, V. H.
•Johnson, Walter A.
•Pearson, Jones.

•Thorpe, F. W.
•Verville, N.
•Wilkinson, T.

Brown, John W.
Chase, Marlon Rose.
Croucher, Robert A.
Jackson, Harvey M.
Ritchie, Ernest A.
•Simmons, Arthur H.

At Regina—

•Bradford, Henry V.
Goode, Thomas H.
•Harrison, Amos.
James, H. W.
Shillington, Harriet C.

At Brandon—

Armstrong, Geo. Jacob
Bennett, Arthur G.
•Biddle, John G.
•Boyle, William J.
•Brown, Wilfred F.
Burrows, Frank W.
Copley, John.
•Disbney, William.
Goth, Mona Evelyn.
•March, Jno. Wm.
Marshall, Leonard.
Pugh, August Victor.
•Taylor, Henry.
•Wilkie, John Crow.

At Winnipeg—

•Allan, Thomas.
•Bailey, Chas. D. H.
•Balls, Walter A.
Bartlett, Herbut V.
Braden, I. L.
Campbell, Alex. M.
•Campbell, Neil.
•Cartwright, Harold.
Chalk, Mary.
Dawson, Frederick.
•Drysdale, Hugh.
•Duke, John.
•Fillmore, Harold Douglas.
•Finch, Wm. Fred.
Finkleman, Harry M.
Craig, George.
•Gay, Frederick S.
•Gilchrist, Charles.
Griffin, John.
Hutchings, D. Garnet.
•Johnston, Henry Addison.
Jones, Owen H.
Lavender, Gilbert Henry
•Lewis, Harry.
Lowther, Arthur.
McKenzie, James W.
•McKinnon, Archie.
McMahon, Daniel.
•Nash, Alfred.
Rowe, Elizabeth M.
Sale, Ira Marcus.
•Skinner, Ernest A.
•Smith, Walter Lewis.
•Vickers, Albert.

•Preece, James N.

Downing, Gertrude M.
•Findlay, Alexander.

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TABLE No. 3A.—Successful candidates at the regular examinations.—*Continued.**At London—Con.*

Hughes, Lillian M.
 *Mills, Geo. Matthew.
 Shaver, Cyril E.
 *Smith, Chas. Wm.
 *Smith, Lloyd H.
 *Snodgrass, Joseph.
 *Taylor, William.
 Teeple, Clark.
 *Wheeler, William.

At Hamilton—

*Bawden, Harry Wm.
 *Capell, Frederick.
 *Gilbert, Harry P.
 Gregson, Peter.
 McLeod, Lloyd George.
 Pearcey, Benjamin E.
 *Rimmer, Wm. Baldwin.
 *Sprague, Melburn P.
 Waters, Ernest F.
 *Webb, T. D.
 *Wright, James.
 Wyatt, Minnie.

At Toronto—

Andrews, Mary C. D.
 Armstrong, Lena Louise.
 Ashby, Florence May.
 Axworthy, Vera B.
 Baker, Inez Irene.
 *Barton, Charles Joseph.
 Beddis, Annie.
 *Brown, Charles M.
 Broute, Emily J.
 Buckley, R. H.
 Cardwell, Christina Mae.
 Cassidy, Wm. Henry.
 Davey, Robert John P.
 *Dobson, Jabez Roy.
 Doyle, James Clarence.
 *Edwards, Cecil Lawrence.
 *Eldridge, Calvin Keith.
 *Elsom, Walter James.
 *Ewart, Edward C.
 Gaylor, Evelyn Eunice.
 *Gibbons, James.
 *Golton, Wm. Charles.
 Graham, Helen Mary.
 Green, Wm. Henry.
 *Hackney, John.
 *Hammond, Stacey.
 *Hand, Daniel.
 *Harper, H. E.
 Haslitt, Evelyn Peters.
 *Helps, Frederick H.
 *Heron, William.
 *Hill, William John.
 *Hoskins, Frederick A.
 *Jones, Robert E.
 *Jones, Wilfred.
 *Klepper, Julius.
 Loggie, James Roy.
 London, Lena M.
 *Lowther, Gerald C.
 *Marshall, Norman Chas.
 *Meek, Robert.
 *Middleton, James.
 Morton, George Edward.
 Moses, Florence.
 *McCracken, James.
 MacDougall, Peter H.
 McIntyre, Laura Francis.
 McIntyre, Gladys M.
 *Nevin, Frank,

At Toronto—Con.

*Perkin, Wilfrid John.
 *Peers, Harry L.
 *Perry, Ernest.
 *Richards, Henry Edward.
 *Richardson, Walter F.
 Robertson, Leslie Murray.
 Sadlow, Margaret.
 Scott, William.
 Scott, Wm. Wesley.
 *Smith, Stanley G.
 *Strain, John.
 Trenear, Richard John.
 *Welch, Wm. Patrick.
 Wield, Gordon F.
 Wright, Lottie Aileen.

At Kingston—

Free, Hugh T.

At Ottawa—

Beardwood, Annie E.
 Bissonnette, Antoinette.
 Cavers, Margaret M.
 Clark, Rita.
 Craig, Thomas.
 Edwards, Lewis R.
 Fitzsimmons, Elizabeth.
 Gauthier, Germain.
 Gauthier, Leopold.
 Graham, John W.
 Hall, Harry R. M.
 Hardy, Mary W.
 Kelly, C. W.
 Lally, John P.
 Lepine, Lima.
 Leveille, Levina.
 McDougall, Flora Ann.
 McGahey, Honora Pearl.
 MacLarty, Douglas.
 McNelly, Zella Estella.
 O'Meara, Caroline.
 Parent, Alleluia.
 Plunkett, Lena.
 Smith, Lottie A.
 Snowdon, J. V.
 Tassé, Louis H.
 Tremblay, Helen E.
 Waterman, Frederick J.
 Wilson, Jack F.
 Williams, Minnie.
 Symonds, Beatrice.
 Dupuis, Mary B.
 Moore, Anna Mary.
 Brazeau, Willie.
 Brauillet, Mme. L. L.
 Charette, Leonine.
 Charland, Alice.
 Cyr, Bertha.
 Daoust, Leonie.
 Faribault, A.
 Fontaine, Marie L.
 Guerin, Adelard.
 Hubert, Marie Ange.
 Labelle, Bertha.
 Lafontaine, Yvonne.
 Lapointe, Bernadette.
 Lefebvre, Antoinette.
 Lortie, Isola.
 Marier, Marie Antoinette.
 Mercier, Anthemise.
 Mercier, Leontine.
 Morin, Des Neiges.
 Nantel, Juliette.
 Quesnel, Eleonore.

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*(b) Qualifying examination for the Outside Service, November, 1918. — Continued.**At Regina—*

Bannerman, John.
Cromb, James.
Evans, P. D.
Goth, Mona E.

At Winnipeg—

*Gay, Fred S.
*Marr, H. E.
MacGillivray, E. F.

At North Bay—

Robinson, Wm. Joseph.
Tremblay, Angeline.

At London—

Daniel, Seaburn A.
*Foster, Arthur E.
Harris, Percival A.
Hodgins, James Wilson.
*Johnston, James R.
*Mills, Geo. M.
*Smith, Lloyd H.
*Wheeler, William.

At Toronto—

*Abrahamson, Philip.
Baker, Inez Irene.
*Binny, Walter James.
*Brown, Chas. Meldrum.
*Brown, Herman O.
Daniels, Arthur Augustus.
*Devine, Evan Wellington.
Foster, Robert.
*Hammond, Stacey.
Hancock, Charles H.
*Hill, William J.
*Hoskins, F. A.
*Klepper, Julius.
*Lecocq, John Philip.
*Masterson, Frederick A.
*Meek, Robert.
*Oakes, John.

At Toronto—Con.

Pinder, Dora May.
Raper, Cecil S.
*Richardson, Walter.
Thompson, Edith M.
Welch, John Henry.
*Whitnall, Percy.

At Kingston—

*Connor, John W.
Doyle, Stella E.
Hearne, Edith Irene.

At Ottawa—

Blunt, Ethel.
Gorman, Gerald Thomas.
Jarvo, Zita Mary.
Low, Thomas Ashe.
McArthur, Nathan.
MacLarty, Douglas.
Smith, Walton H. Y.
Thomas, Mark T.

At Montreal—

*Collins, Edgar Grey.
Francoeur, Mme. E. G.
*Garland, Wharton.
Gosselin, L. W. J.
*Powers, Christopher.
*Sinclair, David.
*Tickell, Herbert James.
*Wood, James Taylor.

At Ste. Agathe des Monts—

*Deck, John.
*Hill, Alfred James.
*Hill, Edward.
*Lister, William.
*West, Frederick.

At St. John—

Colpitts, Clayton D.
O'Leary, Henry L.

(c) Competitive Examination for positions in Subdivision B of the Third Division, Inside Service, November, 1917.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

1. Durocher, Pauline.
2. Carrier, Ernestine.
3. Brown, Nellie.
4. Evans, Gertrude B.
Caron, Jean.
6. Day, Isabel L.
7. Gould, Alexander.

8. Leggett, William Edgar.
9. Lothian, William Fergus.
10. Pearl, Harold N.
11. Buchanan, William A.
12. Garvin, Nellie R.
Rheaume, Gisele.

(d) Supplementary Examination in Arithmetic, History and Geography for successful candidates at previous examinations for Stenographers and Typists, November, 1917.

Stafford, E. May.

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(e) Preliminary Competitive Examination for the Outside Service, April, 1918.

LIST OF CANDIDATES BY LOCALITY

At Edmonton—Con.

- 1. Clark, Henry B.
- 2. Goodall, Walter H.
- 3. Unwin, Cecil H.
- 4. Parker, Howard.
- 5. Jolly, Alfred C.
- 6. Knapp, Wm.
- 7. Eddie, Jas. A. Ross.
- 8. Baker, Hugh.
- 9. Blight, Arthur W.
- 10. Forster, Geo.
- 11. Mowat, Jas. J.
- Widen, Emile.
- 13. Harris, Arthur.
- 14. Currie, John Wm.
- 15. Sanders, Bertram B.
- 16. Burgess, Albert R.
- Pogson, Joseph.
- 18. Cornish, Alfred J.
- 19. Bagnal, Cyril F.
- 20. Carr, Mary E.
- 21. Handley, Philip.

- 1. Kelly, Frank P.
- 2. Purdy, Frank E.
- 3. Grice, Wm. D.
- 4. Frost, John F.
- 5. Robinson, Chas. C.
- 6. Reid, Jno. Anderson.
- 7. Knowles, Edgar.
- 8. Sims, Daniel E.
- 9. Brown, Oscar W.
- 10. Rowland, John.
- 11. Embrey, Wm. H.
- 12. Masterton, Wm.
- 13. Boyt, Fred. Wm.
- 14. Laidman, Sidney W.
- 15. Hall, Wm. Jas.
- 16. Frisley, Albert E.
- 17. Amliel, Geo. V.
- 18. Aird, Arthur.
- 19. O'Reilly, Jacob.
- 20. Tague, Austin.
- 21. Pearson, Arthur R.
- 22. Matthews, Walter T.
- 23. Robins, Frank J.
- 24. Duke, Jas. Scott.
- 25. Gray, John H.
- 26. Stapleton, Albert E. J.
- 27. Payne, John.
- 28. Wheeling, D. W.
- 29. Kent, Albert C.
- Worthington, Edwin.
- 31. Miller, Lawrence M.
- 32. Anderson, David.

At Edmonton—

- 1. Joyce, Wm.
- 2. Markle, Jack Wm. H.
- 3. Turrock, Frank.
- 4. MacDonald, Ernest Roland.
- 5. Alloway, Robert.
- 6. Apps, Wm. Charles.
- 7. Acocks, Wm. Thomas.
- 8. Kerr, Colin Wm.
- 9. Nelson, John.
- 10. Langford, L. N. H.
- 11. Mayer, Frank.
- 12. Plowman, Wm. Edward.
- 13. Niblett, Frank.
- 14. Hoxey, Wm. George.
- 15. Page, Henry.
- 16. O'Grady, Alexander.

- 17. Gilchrist, Donald.
- 18. Cotter, John.
- 19. Hebert, Normand.
- 20. Potter, Jessie.
- 21. Taylor, John.

At Frank—

- 1. Gilbert, Albert.
- 2. Cameron, Fred James.
- Head, Geo. F.
- 4. Coulter, Lawson B.
- 5. Golding, Reuben.
- 6. Beattie, Geo. Albert.
- 7. York, Walter G.
- 8. Church, Harry.
- Robinson, Norman C.
- 10. Porter, Wm. J.
- 11. Pope, Victor.
- 12. Ross, James.
- 13. Mackie, James O.
- 14. Porteous, William.
- 15. Walkling, Albert.
- 16. Owens, Thomas.
- 17. Stoddart, Wm. James.
- 18. Hatt, Richard Geo.
- 19. Webster, Arthur.
- 20. MacKinnon, John.
- 21. Yeates, Walter.
- 22. Robertson, Allan B.
- 23. MacDonald, John.
- 24. Lewis, Daniel.
- 25. Radford, Albert G.
- 26. Butterfield, Jim.
- 27. Hargreaves, Samuel.
- 28. Manley, Herbert.
- 29. Underdown, Thomas J.
- 30. Healey, Wm.
- 31. Pearse, J. W.
- 32. Sayce, Leonard.
- 33. Doolan, Leslie Chas.
- 34. Marshall, David.
- 35. Brown, Arthure.
- 36. Savage, Geo. O.
- 37. Briggs, Adrian F.
- 38. Wright, Fred. J.

At Frank—

- 1. MacDonald, Wm. W.
- 2. Merry, Henry.
- 3. Law, A. J.

- 1. Webb, Fred. John.
- 2. Plummer, John Wm.
- 3. Roils, Grace H.
- 4. Jerram, Joseph.
- 5. Robinson, John A.
- 6. Toyne, Fred. Wm.
- 7. Jones, James G.
- 8. Munns, Wm. Alex.
- 9. Burchell, Jas. A.

At Saskatoon—

- 1. Udy, George.
- 2. Gibson, Edward.
- 3. Harbottle, John.
- 4. Masters, Arthur B.
- 5. Corring, Wm.
- 6. Hope, George.
- 7. Goodwin, Wm. Edward.
- 8. Wortley, Jim.
- 9. Chantry, Thomas W. G.
- 10. Geyll, Geo.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

(e) Preliminary Competitive Examination for the Outside Service, April, 1918.—Con.

At Regina—

- * 1. Jones, Wesley J.
- * 2. Chessman, Edward.
- * 3. Blackham, Fred. T.
- * 4. Payne, Henry.
- 5. McCallum, Wm.
- 6. Childs, Frederick.
- 7. Ham, John A.
- 8. Baldwin, Andrew A.
- 9. Koch, Peter V.
- 10. McCarley, Byron S.
- 11. Risk, Francis R. E.

At Brandon—

- * 1. Hawkins, Frederick.
- * 2. Bunch, Fred. J.

At Winnipeg—

- * 1. Jessop, John W.
- * 2. Langston, Harold.
- * 3. Dodds, Wm. D.
- * 4. Feeney, John J.
- * 5. Nelson, Arch B.
- * 6. Nixon, Fred. Wm.
- * 7. Roche, Frank.
- * 8. Welch, Wm. R.
- * 9. Craigie, John H.
- * 10. Jameson, Geo. R.
- * 11. Clay, J. J.
- * 12. Birch, Charles.
- * 13. Hillhouse, Jno. S.
- * 14. Jeramy, G. T.
- * 15. Campbell, Thomas.
- * 16. Madden, Edwin H.
- * 17. Harrison, Percy.
- * 18. Moss, Charlie.
- * 19. Ellis, John.
- * 20. Swinton, Thos. S.
- * 21. McDonald, Andrew.
- * 22. Armstrong, Fred. E.
- * 23. Davies, John D.
- * 24. Poole, Joseph N.
- * 25. Marsden, Thos.
- * 26. Moxford, Jas. H.
- * 27. Lancer, Edward E.
- * 28. Wild, Fred C. H.
- * 29. O'Gorman, John.
- * 30. Currie, Geo. D. B.
- * 31. Baker, Percival J.
- * 32. Pratt, Frederick.
- * 33. McPhail, Donald A.
- * 34. McDonald, Fred. C.
- * 35. Aylward, Harry.
- * 36. MacKay, Thos. J.
- * 37. Bailey, Ernest.
- 38. Gray, Wm. J.
- 39. Berry, Arthur O.
- 40. Boyd, Kathleen M.
- 41. Rogers, Geo. A.
- 42. Farquhar, Agnes.
- 43. Ellis, Ernest A.
- 44. Bullock, Robert.

At Sault Ste. Marie—

- 1. McNally, Geo. A.

At North Bay—

- 1. Johnson, Oressa.
- 2. Smythe, Caroline Louise.
- 3. Howe, Lillian C.
- 4. Leishman, C. Clyde.
- 5. Clarke, Frank J.

At Beausville—

- * 1. Vaughan, Clayton E.
- * 2. Filce, Joseph M.

At Waterloo—

- 1. Gignac, Yvonne.
- 2. McGregor, Glenn.
- 3. Northwood, Florence I.
- 4. Ridley, Edward W.

At London—

- * 1. Noble, Herbert.
- * 2. Hedger, Ralph.
- * 3. Koehler, Henry S.
- * 4. Steels, Louis A.
- * 5. Smith, Alex. S.
- * 6. Bremner, William.
- * 7. Malcolm, Michael.
- * 8. Burgess, Fred. W.
- * 9. Mackenzie, Geo. E.
- 10. Chowen, Harold Thorne.
- 11. Parker, Harold.
- 12. De Couvey, Margaret.

At Port Hope—

- * 1. Smees, Alfred F.
- * 2. Devall, Wm. N.
- * 3. Boyd, Harold C.
- * 4. Wells, Frank.
- * 5. Merington, Byron L.
- * 6. Halstead, Arthur L.
- * 7. Middlemiss, Francis R.
- * 8. Harris, Henry D.
- 9. Robb, Wm. A.
- 10. Spratt, Morley.
- 11. Brewster, John A.
- 12. Fletcher, Wm. J.
- 13. Workhouse, Marjorie.

At Guelph—

- * 1. Robertson, Wm. D. M.
- * 2. Short, T. A.
- * 3. Kramer, Clarence Basil.
- * 4. Boyd, Thomas V.
- * 5. Fenton, Frederick A.
- * 6. Harte, Egbert G.
- * 7. McGimsie, Burward A.

At Toronto—

- * 1. Salmond, Henry J.
- * 2. Cook, Leonard J.
- * 3. Whiston, Jas. V.
- * 4. MacGregor, John.
- * 5. Frost, Ernest A.
- * 6. Carradue, Maurice C.
- * 7. Jones, Robert E.
- * 8. Peers, Harry L.
- * 9. Stewart, Geo.
- * 10. Tattersall, Albert Ed.
- * 11. Hunter, Wm.
- * 12. Hendry, John.
- * 13. Prior, Ernest N.
- * 14. Roughley, Isaac.
- * 15. Smith, Sidney H.
- * 16. Hunt, Thomas.
- * 17. Carmichael, Wm. J.
- * 18. Hogg, Thomas.
- * 19. Hart, Wm. F.
- * 20. Watson, Daniel.
- * 21. Holdam, John T.
- * 22. Wilson, Andrew.
- * 23. White, Wm. F.
- * 24. Buckley, Gilbert.
- * 25. Morgan, Wm. H.
- * 26. Ironside, John.
- * 27. Farrand, John.
- * 28. Mundy, Cecil F.
- * 29. Emery, Thomas.

(4) *Preliminary Competitive Examination for the Outside Service, April, 1918.—Con.**At Toronto—Con.*

- *30. Cuthbert, Thomas.
- * McGuffin, Wm.
- * Young, Edwin.
- *33. Biggar, Fred. L.
- *34. Lawrence, Jas. E.
- * Stittle, Bert.
- *36. Husband, Albert R.
- * Ostrom, James.
- *38. Cameron, Wm. H.
- *39. Puncheon, Ralph.
- *40. Sloan, Archie M.
- *41. Reynolds, Thos. E.
- *42. Unis, Edward A. J.
- *43. Musson, Frank.
- *44. Porter, Geo.
- *45. Dowey, John J.
- * McMaster, Wm. L.
- *47. March, Arthur H.
- *48. McLeod, Hugh.
- *49. Burroughsford, Thos. Geo.
- * Lennox, Harold S.
- *51. Jones, Ernest A.
- *52. Robb, John.
- *53. Broadley, Geo. R.
- * Cobb, Chas. R.
- *55. Robertson, Jas. B.
- * Wilkinson, Wm.
- *57. Moore, John R.
- *58. Edmonds, Tom F.
- *59. Moore, Wilson.
- 60. Roberts, Geo. J.
- 61. Curry, Gladys.
- Hall, Stewart Wm. S.
- 63. Doran, Laura.
- 64. Rumsby, Bernard.
- 65. Bartlett, Leslie.
- 66. Westman, Eldon R.
- 67. Cuthbertson, Stewart O.
- 68. Ramsdin, Albert N.
- 69. Rolis, Margaret A.
- 70. Coutts, Kathleen.
- 71. Lettan, Marjorie L.
- Sproule, Darcy T.
- 73. Chick, Agnes I.
- 74. Hurst, Annie E.
- 75. Clark, Evelyn C.
- Grant, Sandy M.
- 77. Birmingham, Gertrude.
- Wharton, Florence.
- 79. Comley, Jas. A.
- 80. Graham, Marie A.
- Hickey, John M.
- 82. Farrow, Chas. N.
- 83. Rotstein, Harry.
- 84. Smith, Wyman C.
- 85. Bright, Elsie May.
- Eastwood, Walter E.
- 87. Hall, Almata.
- 88. McConaghy, Margaret A.
- 89. Richardson, Wm. J.
- 90. Lancaster, Fred. J.
- 91. Duncan, E. Myrtle.
- 92. Slee, Mildred.
- 93. Davis, Frederick E.
- 94. Milner, Fred. L.
- 95. Gibbons, Geo. E.
- 96. Butterick, Robt. W.
- 97. Elekler, Jack.

At Peterborough—

- * 1. Fallon, Gordon James.
- 2. Harris, Lillian M.
- 3. Lindsay, Maud.

At Ottawa—

- * 1. Connelly, Percival A.
- 2. Chalifour, Marie.
- 3. Blondin, Laura.
- 4. Dufour, Agnes.
- 5. Hall, Minnie E.
- 6. Kelly, Hugh J.
- Leduc, Marie A.
- Macdonell, Lillian.
- 9. Guillaume, Adrienne.
- 10. Garrison, Jas. B.
- Grimes, Aleda.
- Howard, Cecil F.
- 13. Partridge, Sydney O.
- 14. Charron, Albertine.
- 15. Corriveau, Beatrice.
- 16. Dubé, Lillianne.
- Boyer, Mrs. Nap.
- 18. Charbonneau, Laurentine.
- 19. Allen, Chas. W.
- Davis, Melinda.
- 21. Carbonneau, Florida.
- 22. Fortier, Mary Irene.
- Turner, May.
- 24. Côté, Yvette.
- 25. Ranger, Marie A.
- 26. Godbout, Blanche.
- 27. O'Meara, Gladys.
- 28. Fisher, Florence.
- 29. Lecours, Mrs. M. L.
- 30. Smith, Reginald J.
- 31. Robert, Emile.
- 32. Galland, Cecile.
- 33. Dixon, Harold.
- 34. Albert, Therese.
- Martin, Wm. J.
- Mullen, Catherine.
- Regimbal, Emilienne.
- Stock, Herbert C.
- 39. St. Jean, Blanche.
- Vincent, Chas. G.
- 41. Dunn, Lillian A.
- Robertson, John W.
- 43. Berigan, Annie.
- Daze, Elmiere.
- Green, Lawrence J.
- 46. Ross, Minnie G.
- St. Jean, Rodolphe.
- 48. Hall, Thos. W.
- 49. Durocher, Amanda.
- Hoare, Lorna E. H.
- 51. McDonald, Duncan.
- Robitaille, Leopold.
- 53. Daly, Lorenzo.
- 54. Proudman, Geo. F.
- 55. Arthurs, Catherine E.
- 56. Côté, Aline.
- 57. Côté, Leo. S.
- 58. Dier, Mabel.
- 59. Dexter, Mrs. Janet.
- 60. Gregory, Milton.
- 61. Smith, James H.
- 62. Edwards, John H.
- Gignac, Margaret.
- 64. Philpott, Chas. A.
- 65. Charette, Alphonse.
- McKay, Margaret.
- 67. Choquette, Alice.
- 68. Chartrand, Desneiges.
- 69. Corriveau, Amanda.
- 70. Page, Germaine.
- 71. Plouffe, Arger.
- 72. Beland, Anlata.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

*(e) Preliminary Competitive Examination for the Outside Service, April, 1918.—Con.**At Montreal—*

- * 1. Buckle, Frank.
- * 2. Dow, Wm. Earle.
- * 3. Cartlidge, John.
- * Falliser, C. C.
- * 5. Worthen, Homer N.
- * 6. Lang, George.
- * 7. Grant, Frank S.
- * 8. Simpson, John.
- * 9. Messenger, Harry.
- * 10. Alcock, Thomas.
- * Wooler, G. N.
- * 12. Clark, James.
- * 13. Rolston, Wm. Gordon.
- * 14. Mills, Samuel.
- * 15. Gauthier, Philippe.
- * 16. Huneault, William.
- 17. Trudeau, Henri.
- 18. Lefebvre, Marie A.
- 19. Lepine, Gaston.
- 20. Limoges, Rachel.
- 21. Beaulieu, Joseph.
- 22. Renaud, Victor Adrien.
- 23. Brisebois, Conrod
- 24. Renaud, Berthe.
- 25. Bonneville, Marie Claire.
- 26. Heaney, Percy
- Monette, Henri H.
- Robin, Ernest.
- 29. Dubé, Florian.
- 30. Boileau, René.
- 31. Kirback, Ethel.
- 32. Daignault, Lucille.
- 33. Johnston, Evelyn.
- Meloche, Mme. C. I. H.
- Renaud, Albert.
- 36. Beaudoin, Armand.
- 37. Trudeau, Irene.
- 38. Dubois, Eva.
- 39. Reid, Ubald.
- 40. Lambert, Edouard.
- 41. Prudhomme, Leopold.
- 42. de Bellefeuille, Aline.
- Tetreault, Adrien.
- 44. Villeneuve, Rodolphe A.
- 45. Giroux, Juliette S.
- 46. Jasmin, Olivier.
- 47. Faucher, Maurice.
- 48. Jacob, Martin.
- Page, Chas. Ed.
- 50. Robitaille, Hortense.
- 51. Conroy, Gladstone.
- 52. Prevost, Valentine.
- 53. Fauteux, Mila G.
- 54. Bellemare, Armand.
- 55. Morin, J. Achille.
- 56. Meilleur, Lucien.
- 57. Valiquette, Rodolphe.
- 58. Renaud, Jeanne.
- 59. Vanier, Lea.
- 60. Baker, Josephine C.
- 61. Lutfy, Michael.
- 62. Seguin, Paul C.

At Ste. Agathe des Monts—

- * 1. Riach, Simpson.
- * 2. Bailes, Geo.
- * 3. Fleming, Chas. M.
- * 4. Allam, Geo. Wm.
- * 5. Heggie, John.
- * 6. Paterson, James.
- * 7. Cahill, John T.
- * 8. McLellan, Andrew V.

At Sherbrooke—

- * 1. Gleason, Norman F.
- * 2. Barrowman, Robert.
- 3. Abbott, Jean Eleanor.
- 4. Gendreau, Marie Anna.
- 5. Levesque, Willie E.
- 6. Suitor, Ida L.
- 7. Reid, Elizabeth.
- 8. Beaudoin, Michel L.
- 9. Choquette, Jeanne.
- 10. Smith, Walter.

At Sorel—

- 1. Paul, Emile.
- 2. Laferrière, Camille.
- 3. Letendre, Joseph.

At Quebec—

- 1. Lambert, Paul Eugene.
- 2. Bolduc, Joseph L.
- 3. Deschenes, Rose Alice.
- 4. Gravel, Josephine.
- 5. Serais, L. P.
- 6. Dubé, Irma.
- 7. Marquis, Maria.
- 8. Verret, Jeanne.
- 9. Carrier, Valere.
- 10. Losnier, Jules Henri.
- 11. Dery, Antoinette.
- Serais, Rachel.
- 13. Lefebvre, Melia Florence.
- 14. Boucher, Marie Jeanne.
- 15. Briere, Germaine.
- 16. Fiset, Madeleine P.
- 17. Hamel, Jeanne.
- 18. Dion, Joseph Elzear.
- 19. Letourneau, Marie Anne.
- 20. Levellie, Marguerite.
- 21. Gauvin, Joseph Ernest.

At St. John—

- * 1. Haley, Luther Wm.
- * 2. Cavanagh, Charles.
- * 3. Collins, William.
- * 4. Crawford, Geo. Edward.
- * 5. Pitt, James H.
- * 6. Goldie, James J.
- * 7. Martin, Charlie.
- 8. Higgins, Catherine E.
- 9. MacKendrick, Marion H.
- 10. Rogers, Muriel A.
- 11. Hawkins, Ardelle Eliz.
- 12. Cochrane, Nina Kathleen.

At Fredericton—

- 1. MacLeod, G. A. Lorne.

At Charlottetown—

- 1. Clarke, Frank B.

At Kentville—

- * 1. Hale, Wm. Ernest.
- * 2. Brown, Freeman H.
- * 3. Dalton, Judson F.
- * 4. LeBlanc, Joseph.
- * 5. Veino, Dennis A.

At Halifax—

- * 1. Hunter, Mack C.
- * 2. Gunn, Edward H.
- * 3. Balcom, James Edgar.
- * 4. Deveau, John Wm.
- 5. Lomas, Isabel May.
- 6. O'Toole, Terrence M.
- 7. Janes, Edward Thos.
- 8. King, Margary C.
- 9. Bligh, Lillian
- 10. Hughes, John Wm.

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

*(f) Qualifying Competitive Examination for the Outside Service, April, 1918.**At Regina—*

- 1. Wearmouth, Herbert F.

At Vancouver—

- 1. Harris, Arthur.
- 2. Unwin, Cecil H.
- 3. Parker, Howard.
- 4. Hayes, Harold H.
- 5. Forster, George.
- 6. Mason, Thomas.

At Vancouver—

- 1. Cruickshank, William.
- 2. Wood, Lewis R.
- 3. Purdy, Frank E.
- 4. Kelly, Frank P.
- 5. Ree, Alex.
- 6. Rowland, Jno.
- 7. Shone, Jos.
- 8. Brown, Oscar W.
- 9. Mulhern, Bernard A.
- 10. MacDonald, John.
- 11. Wheeling, Daniel W.

At Regina—

- 1. Hull, Reginald Geo.

At Edmonton—

- 1. Turnbull, John H.
- 2. Hoogland, Jacques.
- 3. Lissenden, Geo. E.
- 4. Dean, Earl W.
- 5. Hawley, Edward B.
- 6. Pickford, Arthur.
- 7. Tebby, Jos. Chas.

At Calgary—

- 1. Martin, John B.
- 2. Spence, Thos. G. W.
- 3. Coffey, Lex C.
- 4. Cable, Arthur E. H.
- 5. Fisher, Bert.
- 6. McTavish, Robert.
- 7. Norton, Edward.
- 8. Walking, Albert.
- 9. Conley, Henry.
- 10. Ovens, Thomas.
- 11. Fagg, John E.
- 12. Hodge, Richard S.
- 13. Reid, Norman M.
- 14. Coulter, Lawson B.
- 15. Heberton, David.
- 16. Peacocke, Thos. Jas.
- 17. Smith, Thomas.
- 18. Briggs, Adrian F.
- 19. Cosman, W. T. G.

At Saskatoon—

- 1. Moule, Percy.
- 2. Harbottle, John.
- 3. Baker, Frank.
- 4. Simmons, Arthur H.
- 5. Robinson, Wm. A.

At Regina—

- 1. Bell, John W.
- 2. Curry, Samuel A. G.
- 3. Shillington, Harriet G.
- 4. Goode, Thomas H.
- 5. Munns, Wm. A.
- 6. McKee, Robt. A.

At Regina—

- 1. Mather, Wm. J.
- 2. Grant, T. G.
- 3. Cunningham, J. C.
- 4. Risk, Francis E.

At Vancouver—

- 1. Allen, Thomas.
- 2. Campbell, Thomas.
- 3. Branson, Ralph A.
- 4. Nash, Alfred.
- 5. Craigie, John H.
- 6. Price, Francis N.
- 7. Davies, John Daniel.
- 8. Dodds, William David.
- 9. Lenevaltre, Eugene F.
- 10. Atkinson, John.
- 11. Boyd, Kathleen M.
- 12. Johnston, Chas. H.
- 13. Bowman, Robert.
- 14. Davis, Thos. J.
- 15. Stubbs, Wm. H.
- 16. McLeod, Angus.

At London—

- 1. Noble, Herbert.
- 2. Kochler, Henry.
- 3. Hedger, Ralph.
- 4. McKenzie, Geo. E.
- 5. Simpson, Daniel D.
- 6. MacKay, Robert R.

At Regina—

- 1. Browne, Wm. D.
- 2. Taylor, Harold L.
- 3. Short, T. A.
- 4. Beattie, W. K.
- 5. McGimsie, D. A.

At Regina—

- 1. Smith, Lucy A.
- 2. Gignac, Ida.
- 3. Gignac, Yvonne.

At Regina—

- 1. Howe, Lillian.
- 2. Robinson, Mary K.

At Regina—

- 1. Plante, Chester.
- 2. Thompson, Airlie M.
- 3. Burton, Francis V.
- 4. Upper, Hugh C.

At Regina—

- 1. Huxtable, Harry F.
- 2. Davis, Austin A.
- 3. Addy, B. N. R.
- 4. James, Henry M.
- 5. Anderson, Jas. D.
- 6. Covey, Milton.

At Regina—

- 1. Clissold, Maurice B.
- 2. Hackney, John.
- 3. Eldridge, Calvin K.
- 4. Helps, Fred. H.
- 5. Robertson, Leslie M.
- 6. Carradus, Maurice C.
- 7. Hunt, Thomas.
- 8. Buckley, Richard H.
- 9. Hart, W. F.
- 10. McGregor, John.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

*(f) Qualifying Competitive Examination for the Outside Service, April, 1918.—Con.**At Toronto—Con.*

- * 11. Reynolds, Thos. E.
- * 12. Biggar, Fred. L.
- * 13. Buckley, Gilbert.
- * 14. Hendry, John.
- 15. Lundy, Thos. J.
- 16. Shaw, Alice M.
- 17. Stewart, George.
- 18. Sherman, Thos.
- 19. Slemon, Herbert J.
- 20. Brown, Annie B.
- 21. Beecroft, John.
- 22. Kirk, Florence.
- 23. Smith, Wyman C.
- 24. Stokes, Francis R.

At Kingston—

- * 1. Sanford, Charles F.
- * 2. Hutton, Floyd A.
- * 3. Turner, Norman.
- * 4. Porter, Henry L.
- * 5. Halliday, Jas.
- * 6. Ross, Hugh A.
- * 7. Stockdale, Chas. H.
- * 8. Wood, Chas.
- 9. Gray, Hugh B.
- 10. Sampson, Jeannette.
- 11. Nafin, Marguerite.

At Ottawa—

- 1. Orr, Reba.
- 2. Bristow, Joan.
- 3. Cowan, Eleanor M.
- 4. Dowd, Edward P.
- 5. Gignac, J. A.

At Montreal—

- * 1. Buckle, Frankle.
- * 2. Palliser, Chas. C.
- * 3. Worthen, Homer R.
- * 4. Corry, Frederick de B.
- * 5. Lang, George.
- 6. Pelletier, Eugene.
- 7. Lefebvre, Real.
- 8. Geoffrion, Joseph U. A.
- 9. Labrasse, Georges.
- 10. Labelle, Georges.
- 11. Corbeil, Emilien.
- 12. Bigras, Neree.
- 13. Portelance, Auguste.
- 14. Richer, René.

At Ste. Agathe—

- * 1. Chapman, Edward P.
- * 2. Boyle, Patrick R.
- * 3. Bacchus, Frederick.
- * 4. Foster, Thomas.
- * 5. Douglas, Edward J.

At Sherbrooke—

- * 1. Barrowman, Robert.

At Quebec—

- 1. Dumontier, Pierre Alphonse.
- 2. Marquis, Maria.
- 3. Sirois, L. P.

At Sorel—

- 1. Laferriere, Camille A.

At Kentville—

- * 1. Brown, Walter S.
- * 2. Grant, Chas. E.

(g) Preliminary Competitive Examination for the Outside Service, May, 1918.

IN ORDER OF MERIT BY CENTRES.

At Prince Rupert—

- * 1. Halmberg, Alexander.
- 2. Watson, Olive.
- 3. Viereck, Mabel Alice.
- 4. Evans, Arthur E.
- 5. Curtin, Grace Patricia.
- 6. Byatt, Florence M.
- 7. Kemp, Gladys B.

At Victoria—

- * 1. McKay, Angus.
- * 2. Garger, Alex.
- * 3. Harding, Charles.
- 4. Warburton, Wm. C.
- 5. Mable, Arthur W.

At Vancouver—

- * 1. Ford, Walter J.
- * 2. Reardon, Joseph.
- * Williamson, Hugh W. T.
- 4. Fletcher, Fred. Thomas.

At Edmonton—

- * 1. Harley, John Arthur.
- * 2. Wampler, Chas.
- * 3. Crockett, F. G.
- * 4. Fullerton, John Grove.
- * 5. Nippin, R. T.
- 6. Clark, A. Wilhelmina.
- 7. Wortman, Mabel Louise.
- 8. Finn, R. Marie.
- 9. Thorsher, Augustus S.

At Calgary—

- * 1. Dougan, John.
- * 2. Dunn, Maurice.
- 3. Miland, George B.

At Saskatoon—

- 1. Rowles, Ethel Florence.
- 2. Schofield, Joe.
- 3. Palmer, Herbert Chas.

At Moosejaw—

- * 1. Cousins, Francis W.
- * 2. Quint, David C.
- 3. Fysh, William R.
- 4. Wilton, Eliz.
- 5. Pratt, Edward.
- 6. Spiller, Frank A.

At Regina—

- * 1. Williams, Windsor.
- * 2. Wride, Geo. W.
- 3. Shatford, Alfred.

At Winnipeg—

- * 1. Beavis, John H.
- * 2. O'Gorman, John.
- * 3. Marshall, H. H.
- * 4. Cherry, Thomas C.
- * 5. Hunt, Joseph.
- * 6. Newbery, William A.
- * 7. Hunter, Fred.
- Felton, David A.

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

*(2) For the Outside Service, May 1918.—Con.**At Winnipeg—*

- 9. Woolley, John J.
- 10. [unclear] [unclear]
- 11. Anderson, David H.
- 12. Fraser, John.
- 13. Fraser, Alexander.
- 14. [unclear] [unclear]
- 15. Davies, John D.
- 16. Shepherd, Alex.
- 17. Owen, Geo. F.
- 18. Richardson, Alfred L.
- 19. Hill, Fred. N.
- 20. Ratheran, Harold Fred.

At [unclear]—

- 1. Campbell, Thos. B.

At [unclear]—

- 1. Kennedy, William R.
- 2. Newton, Paul M.
- 3. Leduc, Ernest W.

At [unclear]—

- 1. Morgan, William C.
- 2. McGratton, Thos. E.
- 3. Campbell, Chas. W.
- 4. Thompson, Frank.
- 5. Broadhurst, James Hope.
- 6. Stewart, Howard J.
- 7. Walker, Telesphore S.
- 8. Hawkins, Samuel.

At [unclear]—

- 1. Alford, Victor A.
- 2. Smith, Jas. A.
- 3. Gill, Reuben.
- 4. Crawford, Fred. Chas.
- 5. Handford, Geo. Henry.
- 6. Hill, Claude M.
- 7. Stoneman, Alfred Ira.
- 8. Sherwood, Chas. N.

At [unclear]—

- 1. Kinniburgh, John R.
- 2. Betteridge, Chas. A.
- 3. Fischer, Hilda.

At Toronto—

- 1. Garraway, Garnet W.
- 2. Cooke, Geo. R.
- 3. Parrett, Alfred Henry.
- 4. Robbins, John William.
- 5. Peers, Harry L.
- 6. Nash, Thos. Harold.
- 7. Gillespie, Edward.
- 8. Robertson, Robert Breeze.
- 9. Kelleher, Timothy J.
- 10. Butler, Leo.
- 11. Smith, Graham.
- 12. Lundy, William R.
- 13. Hallman, Bertram M.
- 14. McCormick, Barbara.
- 15. [unclear] [unclear]
- 16. Rutter, Wm. R.
- 17. Granger, Mary Ann.
- 18. Pugh, Sidney.
- 19. McKinnon, Robt.
- 20. Plummidge, Ada.
- 21. [unclear] [unclear]
- 22. [unclear] [unclear]
- 23. Stanch, Otto.
- 24. [unclear] [unclear]
- 25. [unclear] [unclear]
- 26. Dearn, Claude A.

At [unclear]—

- 27. Adams, Alex.
- 28. Louis, Vera H.
- 29. Alexander, Angus M.
- 30. Gerolamy, Edna Marie.
- 31. Darnley, Wm.
- 32. Stanton, Richard.
- 33. Stevens, Ethel.
- 34. Bloom, Maurice.
- 35. Sullivan, Mrs. Jerry.
- 36. Crighton, Harry.

- 1. Shultz, Richard.

At [unclear]—

- 1. Oliver, Ed. Allen.
- 2. McCuaig, Donald.
- 3. Paynter, Hilda.
- 4. Wilson, Eliz. C.
- 5. Ryan, Mrs. Nellie.
- 6. Smith, Idalta.
- 7. MacNeely, Mabel D.
- 8. Middleton, Agnes.
- 9. Schuman, Hattie.
- 10. Armstrong, Ernest.
- 11. Lalonde, Berthe.
- 12. Labelle, Archange.
- 13. Moreton, Eveline.
- 14. Breakenridge, Rhea V.
- 15. Gadbois, Maria V.
- 16. McDonald, Caroline A.
- 17. Choquette, Falconio.
- 18. Leslie, Carrie.
- 19. Dupuis, Marie P. A.
- 20. D'Aoust, Imelda.
- 21. Lacourcière, Nancy.
- 22. Grant, Hilda M. A.
- 23. Charbonneau, Edna J.
- 24. Pilon, Wenceslas.
- 25. Bouchard, Yvonne.
- 26. Moxon, Gengia A.
- 27. Leahy, Thomas J.
- 28. Scanlon, Aileen.
- 29. Greenberg, Samuel.
- 30. Broult, Germaine.
- 31. Pruneau, Alice.
- 32. Brady, Loretta.
- 33. Kemp, W. G.
- 34. Tessier, Alma.
- 35. Lavigne, Oliva.
- 36. Neville, Mary.
- 37. Lacourcière, Aurille.
- 38. Poirier, Helena.
- 39. Vincent, Alma.
- 40. Chene, Noella.
- 41. Moreton, Ella.
- 42. Sanderson, Rhona G.
- 43. Henderson, Emma R.
- 44. [unclear] [unclear]
- 45. Houlahan, Geraldine M.
- 46. Roy, Joanne M.
- 47. Yule, K. Isabella.
- 48. Lapierre, Anna.
- 49. Laverne, Ida M.
- 50. Morgan, Emily M.
- 51. Gignac, J. A.
- 52. [unclear] [unclear]
- 53. Brisson, Floria.
- 54. Carrière, Arthur.
- 55. Neville, John P.
- 56. Potvin, Rose de Lima.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

(g) Preliminary Competitive Examination for the Outside Service, May 1918.—Con.

At Ottawa—Con.

57. Miller, Dorothy H.
Moore, Violet.
Russell, Margaret.
60. Boucher, Eva.
Poitras, Laura.
62. Fontaine, Georgette.
Leduc, Alice.
64. Pigeon, Hermine.
65. Bishop, Sidney G.
Dier, Horace D.
Lowrie, Mrs. W.
68. Bayard, Germaine.
69. Ferguson, Lorna M.
70. Godbout, Cecile.
Laidlaw, Myrtle J.
Somerton, Florence A.
73. Henry, Annie Edna.
74. Lewis, Harriet A.
75. Richardson, Violet P.
76. Burgess, Wilbert.
Walters, Lillian.
78. Bourgeoys, Marguerite.
Day, Winnifred A.
80. Gervais, Jeanne.
81. Ferguson, John B.
MacKenzie, Flora.
83. Bourgeau, Eugene.
84. Winning, Bertha F.
Periard, Amanda.
86. Chene, Marie A.
Villeneuve, Marie.
88. Bleeks, Lewella.
Gagne, Evelyn.
Latimer, Bertha M.
91. Guy, Eugene.
Weeks, Arthur C.
93. Sullivan, Jeannet.
94. McArthur, Nathan.
95. McCormick, Sarah E.
96. Craig, Lucy.
97. MacLean, Mary.
Purdy, Lila.
99. Hebert, Hector.
Hughes, Earl.
101. Vachon, Dora.
102. Hill, Louise M.
103. Campbell, Irene D.
104. Philion, Joseph E.
105. de Harte, Yvonne.
106. Furlong, Mary.
107. Carriere, Beatrice.
108. Brisson, Armenosa.
Chevrier, Fernanda.
110. Patry, Rose.
111. Morier, Charles A.
112. Brigham, Thos. Leo.

At Montreal—

- * 1. Forbes, James C.
- * 2. Larivière, Henri.
- * 3. McCormack, Michael P.
- * 4. Bukford, Harold G.
- * 5. Boucher, Arthur.
- * 6. Jarry, Chas. E.
- 7. Roussin, Maximillenne.
- 8. Fauteux, Claire.
- 9. Paquette, Germaine.
- 10. Pouget, Mary.
- 11. Dorris, Louis.
- 12. LeMyre, Marie A. C.
Seguin, Aline.
- 14. Finkelstein, Sarah.
- 15. L. Lonté, Noémie.

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At Toronto—Con.

16. Allard, Alderic.
17. Bérubé, Marguerite.
18. Laberge, Mrs. L. A.
Perrault, Blanche.
20. Joly, J. Alderic.
21. Cardinal, Rejeanne.
22. Larivière, Napoleon.
23. Robert, Arthur.
24. Lalonde, Wilfrid.
25. Clarke, Paul Emile.
26. Duckett, Berthe.
27. Dugas, Annie.
28. Desjardins, Rose.
Devon, Mary E.
30. Bastien, Beatrice A.
Benard, Raoul H.
32. Noiseux, R.
33. Bisson, Camelia.
34. Veronneau, Marie Claire.
35. David, Joseph E.
36. Moore, Vena.
37. Larose, Albina.
38. Gervais, Edmond.
39. Deslauriers, Paul E.
40. Gauthier, Charles.
41. Fortier, Adolphe.
42. Gratton, Rose A.
43. Vermette, Henry.
44. Gauthier, Antoinette.
45. Cyr, Omer.
46. Picard, Ernest.

At Ste. Agathe—

- * 1. Neilson, Douglas.
- * 2. Foss, K.
- * 3. Mackay, Donald C.
- * 4. Champ, George.
- * 5. Winter, John Mackenzie.

At Sherbrooke—

1. Parent, Edgar.
2. Gendreau, Saline.
3. Morissette, C. Roland.

At Quebec—

1. Fortier, Joseph Adrien.
2. Martineau, Juliette.
3. Gilbert, Mde. Alice.
4. Carriere, Albert.
5. Tremblay, Leopold.
6. Jobin, S. Irene.
7. Guimont, Louis Robert.
8. Hunt, J. Falcome.
9. Girard, Alfredine.
10. Everell, Eugene Ernest.
11. Adam, Marie Ange.
12. Labreque, Mrs. Foy.
13. Martineau, Marson
14. Leclerc, Oscar.
Breton, D.
16. Desjardins, Elzear.

At Moncton—

1. LeBlanc, Thomas J.
2. Smith, Lawson.

At Fredericton—

- * 1. Kennedy, Wm. G.
- * 2. Cuming, Gordon Harold.
- 3. McQuarrie, Donald H.

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

*Opp. Preliminary Competitive Examination for the Outside Service, May 1918. - Con.**At St. John's.*

- 1. Lovely, Robert Bruce.
- 2. Warden, John Henry.
- 3. Goldie, James J.
- Lawson, Gordon S.
- 5. Ryan, Katherine.
- 6. [Name obscured], Mabel A.
- 7. Stewart, David L.

At Halifax.

- 1. Alley, Wm. Alfred.
- 2. Cameron, Ernest.
- 3. Connolly, John Joseph.
- 4. Trainor, James Ernest.
- 5. Stewart, James W.

At Halifax.

- 1. Betts, Ralph.
- 2. Lewis, Harold R.
- 3. Tinkham, Harold A.
- 4. Meurant, Chas. L.
- 5. Wier, Lewis N.
- 6. Smith, Roy R.
- 7. Fraser, Robert N.
- 8. Marshall, Joseph Eaton.
- Mader, U. A.
- 10. Mason, Harold E.
- 11. Thomas, Wm. P.
- 12. Ross, Donald R.
- 13. Flavin, Gerald Patrick.
- 14. Buchan, Elton.

¹ Subsequently gazetted.*(h) Qualifying and Third Division Competitive Examination, May, 1918.*

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

(1.—Clerks.)

Rank.	Name.	Place.	Rank.	Name.	Place.
• 1.	Devall, William H.,	Hamilton.	s 52.	Fee, John James,	Ottawa.
• 2.	Hackney, Jack,	Toronto.	s 53.	Clement, Lucie,	Ottawa.
• 3.	Waterman, Fred. W.,	Ottawa.	s 54.	Eligh, Ella M.,	Ottawa.
• 4.	Helps, Fred. H.,	Toronto.	s 55.	Derraugh, Rita V.,	Ottawa.
• 5.	Frost, Ernest A.,	Toronto.	s 56.	Myre, Yvonne,	Ottawa.
• 6.	Prior, Ernest H.,	Toronto.	57.	Barth, Fred., John,	Straffordville.
• 7.	Stewart, George,	Toronto.	s 58.	Donaldson, Sara,	Ottawa.
• 8.	Davies, John D.,	Winnipeg.	s 59.	Cayer, Bernice A.,	Ottawa.
• 9.	Nixon, Fred. W.,	St. Vital, W. P. O.	60.	Millar, Eva,	Saskatoon.
• 10.	McKay, Ronald C.,	Ste. Agathe.	s 61.	Lafranchise, May L. Y.,	Hull.
• 11.	Currie, John W.,	Sidney.	s 62.	Malette, Helene,	Ottawa.
• 12.	Bedford, Percy,	Ottawa.	s 63.	Hughes, Mary,	Charlottetown.
• 13.	White, John T.,	Moosejaw.	s 64.	Richardson, Hilary J.,	Ottawa.
• 14.	O'Gorman, John,	Winnipeg.	65.	Palmer, Gertrude L.,	Ottawa.
• 15.	Hunter, William,	Toronto.	s 66.	Burnett, Evelyn F.,	Ottawa.
• 16.	Jones, Wesley J.,	Regina.	67.	Gouin, Adrienne,	Ottawa.
• 17.	Lawrence, James E.,	Toronto.	68.	Robertson, Winnifred,	St. Thomas.
• 18.	Welch, William H.,	Winnipeg.	69.	Black, Margaret H.,	Ottawa.
• 19.	[Name obscured],	[Place obscured].	Erwin, Stella,	Ottawa.	
• 20.	Pugh, Alfred,	London.	s 71.	Shane, Lena L.,	Ottawa.
• 21.	Chess, Fred.,	Winnipeg.	s 72.	Heron, Louise,	Ottawa.
• 22.	Clarke, Richard R.,	Kingston.	Purcell, Audrey D.,	North Bay.	
• 23.	Riley, Walter F.,	Westboro, Ont.	s 74.	Walshe, Norma E.,	Ottawa.
• 24.	Nelson, Douglas,	Ste. Agathe.	s 75.	Neale, Carmen L.,	Ottawa.
• 25.	Reid, Stanley D.,	Winnipeg.	Vechsler, Myers J.,	Ottawa.	
• 26.	Bullis, F. R.,	Kingston.	s 77.	Stewart, Marion,	Ottawa.
• 27.	Cherry, Thomas C.,	Winnipeg.	78.	Wightman, Marion R.,	Ottawa.
• 28.	Fleming, Charles M.,	Ste. Agathe.	79.	Garvin, Molly,	Ottawa.
• 29.	Hart, William F.,	Toronto.	80.	Bastedo, Catherine T.,	Ottawa.
• 30.	Harrison, Ramsden,	Toronto.	Francey, George E.,	Saskatoon.	
• 31.	Altken, Hugh R.,	Ottawa.	s 82.	Wegenast, W. S.,	Waterloo.
• 32.	[Name obscured],	[Place obscured].	s 83.	Boigel, Clara M.,	Ottawa.
• 33.	[Name obscured],	[Place obscured].	Vaillant, Napoleon,	Ottawa.	
• 34.	Colebrook, James H.,	Montreal.	s 85.	Emard, Antonine,	Ottawa.
• 35.	Morgan, William E.,	Toronto.	86.	[Name obscured],	[Place obscured].
• 36.	McJanet, Gordon J.,	Ottawa.	Rolston, Ella G.,	Ottawa.	
• 37.	Kramer, S. J.,	Regina.	s 88.	Wood, Muriel,	Ottawa.
• 38.	MacGregor, John,	Toronto.	89.	Worth, Wright,	Brockville.
• 39.	Buckley, Gilbert,	Toronto.	90.	Dalglish, Helen W.,	Ottawa.
• 40.	Forbes, James C.,	Montreal.	91.	Cotton, David W.,	Edmonton.
• 41.	[Name obscured],	[Place obscured].	s 92.	Macdonald, Mabel K.,	Chatham.
• 42.	McLeod, Hugh,	Toronto.	Walker, Jean M.,	Truro.	
• 43.	Campbell, Charles W.,	Leamington.	s 94.	Dunne, Cleo,	Ottawa.
• 44.	Anderson, David H.,	Winnipeg.	95.	Coussens, Edward H.,	Edmonton.
• 45.	Fillmore, Harold D.,	Winnipeg.	s 97.	Love, Isabel W.,	Ottawa.
• 46.	Roche, Frank,	Winnipeg.	Hodgkin, John O.,	Ottawa.	
• 47.	Tattersall, Frank,	Toronto.	Richter, Rose,	Ottawa.	
• 48.	Smee, Robert D.,	Winnipeg.	Reid, William G. B.,	Ottawa.	
• 49.	Drouin, M. J. Fernande,	Ottawa.	Rolston, Eva E.,	Ottawa.	
• 50.	[Name obscured],	[Place obscured].	101.	[Name obscured],	[Place obscured].
• 51.	[Name obscured],	[Place obscured].	s 102.	MacRae, Hattie M.,	Ottawa.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

(h) *Qualifying and Third Division Competitive Examination, May, 1918.—Con.*

Rank.	Name.	Place.	Rank.	Name.	Place.
103.	Neal, James,	Moosejaw.	s 175.	Cameron, Etta,	Bathurst.
104.	Montgomery, Anna G.,	Ottawa.		Nayler, Nelson,	Calgary.
s 105.	Campbell, Mary A.,	Ottawa.	177.	Clement, Paul Edouard,	Ottawa.
	Thomson, Harold J.,	Edmonton.		Mills, James J.,	North Battleford.
107.	Gilpin, George C.,	Saskatoon.		Snowdon, Reginald V.,	Edmonton.
108.	Hayes, Rita,	Chatham.	s 180.	Buckley, May,	Bathurst.
	Scharfe, Violetta,	Ottawa.	181.	Beaton, Wilfred,	Ottawa.
110.	Dunn, Esther Mary,	Ottawa.	182.	Cameron, Dalziel,	Moosejaw.
111.	Plantz, Edna M.,	Morrisburg.	183.	Casselman, Garnet W.,	Ottawa.
112.	Lambert, Paul E.,	Lauzon.		McLay, James,	Ottawa.
	Ryan, Katherine,	St. John.	185.	Morris, Bella,	Ottawa.
s 114.	Gleeson, Mildred J.,	Ottawa.		White, Lily A.,	Ottawa.
115.	Fraser, Annie I.,	Halifax.	187.	Wheeler, Thomas T.,	Ottawa.
s 116.	Acklan, Eliz. M.,	Ottawa.	188.	Ferguson, Constance,	St. John.
s 117.	Brown, Jessie P.,	Ottawa.	189.	Boudreau, René,	Hull.
	Castonguay, Marie F.,	Ottawa.	190.	Kaminsky, Mortimer,	Ottawa.
	Daoust, Lucien,	Ottawa.		Pickford, Fred.,	Moosejaw.
s	Moreland, Mabel,	Ottawa West.	192.	Duffy, Margaret,	Ottawa.
s 121.	Jamieson, Margaret,	Ottawa.	193.	Gauthier, Eglantine,	Ottawa.
122.	Torbet, Robert T.,	Saskatoon.		Jarrett, Fred. A.,	Calgary.
123.	Smith, Clara M.,	Halifax.		Roberts, Walter F.,	North Battleford.
124.	Callaghan, Mary,	Emyvale.	196.	Hickson, John A.,	Ottawa.
	Greaves, Arthur S.,	Ottawa.	197.	Rathey, Reginald,	Ottawa.
s	Murphy, M. Nellie,	Ottawa.	198.	Maxwell, Ada H.,	Ottawa.
	Kilduff, Margaret,	Ottawa.	199.	Robinson, Arthur F.,	Victoria.
128.	Campbell, Marie F.,	Chatham.	200.	Fraser, Robert M.,	Mill Brook.
	Elcombe, Lulu F.,	Peterborough.		Hooper, Harry C.,	Charlottetown.
	Hartney, Kathleen,	Ottawa.	202.	Fagan, Norman C.,	Ottawa.
	MacKenzie, Estelle J.,	Elmsdale.		Haskett, Kenneth L.,	Hamilton.
132.	Burrows, John T.,	Saskatoon.	s 204.	Buckley, Mary L.,	Bathurst.
133.	Farrell, Baden J.,	Ottawa.	205.	McLaughlin, Thomas E.,	Ottawa.
134.	Mitchell, Ernest H.,	Edmonton.	206.	Schumann, Hattie,	Ottawa.
135.	McGill, Gordon M.,	Toronto.	207.	Purcell, Marjorie,	Ottawa.
136.	Greenwood, Harry,	Moncton.	s 208.	Boucher, C. S.,	Brittania.
s	Hodgins, Marjorie,	Ottawa.	209.	MacTavish, Grace A.,	Calgary.
138.	Bale, Thomas G.,	Saskatoon.	210.	Eccelstone, Mildred,	Ottawa.
139.	Barnsley, Frank R.,	Prince Rupert.	211.	Cloutier, Lawrence-D.,	North Bay.
140.	Orr, Fulford E.,	Ottawa.		Woodrow, Fred. R.,	Moosejaw.
	Orr, Reba,	Ottawa.	213.	Lowrie, Thelma E.,	Ottawa.
142.	Southgate, Fred. A.,	Edmonton.	214.	Kinlock, William,	Saskatoon.
s 143.	McDonald, Marion A.,	Ottawa.		LaRoche, Yvonne,	Hull.
s 144.	Hatton, Crissie M.,	Ottawa.	s	MacLean, Bessie P.,	Chatham.
145.	Clark, Kathleen M.,	Ottawa.	217.	Barnard, G. A.,	New Westminster.
	Collins, John,	Calgary.		Smith, A. G.,	Ottawa.
	Cox, Eva V.,	Toronto.	219.	Kavanagh, Ed. A.,	Ottawa.
148.	Coulter, Ruth L.,	Ottawa.		Lesaux, Victor R.,	Ottawa.
149.	Pruneau, Alice,	Ottawa.	221.	Martin, Ethel S.,	Elmvale.
150.	Leduc, Marie M.,	Ottawa.	222.	Mathurin, J. E.,	Quebec.
	Moreton, Eveline,	Ottawa.		Sibley, Oliver,	Calgary.
152.	Mann, Mabel F.,	Ottawa.	224.	Berriault, William,	Coteau Station.
153.	Anderson, R. R.,	Calgary.		Mabee, Augusta,	Ottawa.
s	Burnside, Bessie,	Ottawa.		Blackwell, Wm. S.,	Toronto.
s	Jackson, Lillian,	Ottawa.	227.	Gervais, Edmond,	Montreal.
156.	Loney, Adelaide,	Ottawa.	227.	Bristow, Joan,	Ottawa.
s 157.	Murphy, M. Florence,	Ottawa.	228.	Lepage, Marguerite,	Ottawa.
158.	Belsher, A. Ferne,	Ottawa.	229.	Paul, Alex. H.,	Saskatoon.
159.	Danbrook, F. C.,	Calgary.	230.	Caldwell, Guy T.,	Ottawa.
	Gibson, Hugh W.,	Saskatoon.		Hollett, Thomas C.,	Saskatoon.
161.	Walsh, David M.,	Ottawa.		Mader, Atwood U.,	Mahon Bay.
162.	Landry, Eliz.,	Bathurst.	233.	Juteau, Antonio,	Montreal.
163.	Dunk, Bertha,	Campbellford.	234.	Beauchamp, Hector,	Ottawa.
164.	Perrin, E.,	Ottawa.		Foran, William H.,	Ottawa.
	Smith, William H.,	Saskatoon.		James, Herbert Wm.,	Moosejaw.
166.	Holland, Harry,	Ottawa.	237.	Brisbois, William,	Ottawa.
s 167.	DeHaitre, Blanche B.,	Ottawa.	238.	Trottier, Bruno R.,	Ottawa.
168.	Moffatt, Ida M.,	Ottawa.	239.	Guay, David,	Ottawa.
169.	Flavin, Gerald P.,	Halifax.	240.	Wiles, Norman V.,	Ottawa.
	Paynter, Bessie C.,	Ottawa.	241.	Marshall, Eliz.,	Ottawa.
171.	Chapman, Mary D.,	Ottawa.		Monk, John E. B.,	Ottawa.
	Robertson, Matthew R.,	Moosejaw.	243.	Bailey, M. Kathleen,	Ottawa.
173.	Gouldie, Hilda M.,	Ottawa.	244.	O'Regan, James M. A.,	Ottawa.
174.	Carey, B. Clifden,	Ottawa.	245.	Tupper, Gladys,	Ottawa.

N.B.—Candidates marked S, also successful as stenographers.

9 GEORGE V. A. 1919

(ii) Qualifying and Third Division Competitive Examination, May 1918.

Rank.	Name.	Place.	Rank.	Name.	Place.
1.	Rock, Mary R., Ottawa.		5.	Hawley, Phyllis C., Ottawa.	
2.	Pearen, Ethel, Ottawa.		9.	Belanger, Marie A., Quebec.	
3.	Draffin, Naomi, Ottawa.		10.	Ferguson, Marguerite E., Ottawa.	
4.	Eastwood, Lillian M., Cornwall.		11.	Bullock, M. Hortense, Chatham.	
	Gunning, Georgiana, Chatham.		12.	Burke, Evelyn, Ottawa.	
6.	Corrigan, Paul M., Ottawa.		13.	Sheridan, Martha, Ottawa.	
7.	DeCourcy, Margaret, London.		14.	McGovern, Agnes, Ottawa.	

(i) Lower Grade Competitive Examination, May, 1918.

Rank.	Name.	Place.	Rank.	Name.	Place.
1.	Bruce, Charles C., Ottawa.		11.	Nadon, Liliane, Ottawa.	
2.	Harbin, Grace Rea, Mattawa.		12.	Morris, Ida E., Westboro.	
3.	Morris, Bella, Ottawa.		13.	Pennock, Thomas E., Ottawa.	
4.	O'Hogan, Lillian B., Ottawa.		14.	Howe, Horace W., Ottawa.	
5.	Morris, Marie B., Montreal.		15.	Laflaur, Hector, Ottawa.	
6.	Callaghan, Mary, Charlottetown.		16.	Lamontagne, Edouard, Montreal.	
7.	McDonald, Anna B., Ottawa.		17.	Riendeau, Alphonse, Ottawa.	
8.	Dickson, Zelpha H., Ottawa.		18.	Price, Frances E., Ottawa.	
9.	Hagen, Winnifred, Charlottetown.		19.	Faught, Louise, Ottawa.	
10.	Lawrence, Ethel E., Ottawa.		20.	Whitehorn, Bessie.	

(ii) Competitive Examination for Return to the Royal Naval Cadets, May, 1918.

Rank.	Name.	Place.	Rank.	Name.	Place.
1.	Lay, H. Nelson, Walkerton.		9.	Cundill, Francis H., Port Hope.	
2.	DeWolf, Henry Geo., Halifax.		10.	Roper, John B., Ottawa.	
3.	Burpee, Lawrence, Ottawa.		11.	Porteous, Wm. W., Vancouver.	
4.	Kingsmill, Charles, Ottawa.		12.	Beament, Thos. G., Ottawa.	
5.	Ryall, Harold H., Nanaimo.		13.	Nixon, Francis R., Victoria.	
6.	Ketchum, Kenneth G., Toronto.		14.	Ellis, John E., St. John.	
7.	Knowlton, John G., St. John.		15.	Winfield, Gordon A., Halifax.	
8.	Hope, Donald M., Halifax.		16.	Cann, Alexander H., Ottawa.	

(iii) Special Preliminary Examination in Arithmetic, History and Geography for successful candidates at previous examinations for Stenographers and Typists, May, 1918.

Aubrey, Beatrice.
Bowland, Edna Irene.
Brown, Irene Hill.
Jackson, Winnifred.

At Ottawa—Con.

Ramsay, Eva Maud.
Reid, Jessie A.
Rock, Evangeline.
Rogers, Mabel F.
Turrieff, Edith Agnes.

*(a) Special Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service held for Returned Soldiers, September, 1917.**At Victoria—*

Brown, John Nelson.
Cox, John.
Gibson, John.
Hodgson, William Curtis.
Pike, Henry Bruce.

At Vancouver—

Price, Charles.
Rae, Matthew S.
Richardson, Harold.
Simpson, Ernest Henry.
Simpson, Thomas Harold.
Ward, William John.
Zala, A.

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(a) *Special Preliminary Examination for the Outside Service held for Returned Soldiers, September, 1918.—Continued.**At Vancouver—*

Baker, Henry Edgar.
 Carr, William Henry.
 Elliott, Percy John.
 Falconer, John Smith.
 Fraser, Andrew.
 Fulton, Samuel.
 Georges, Robert Emile.
 Gilland, West.
 Gray, J. A. H.
 Howell, Hugh Oliver.
 Hulbert, William George.
 Jones, William.
 Laxton, William Henry.
 Lewis, Reuben A.
 Main, James M.
 Manson, Thomas St. Clair.
 Rhoddes, Albert Edward.
 Savage, Douglas.
 Stewart, John Keith.
 Thomas, Albert.
 Thorsen, Bjarme O.
 Wheeler, Thomas Arthur.
 Windle, Francis Harold.

At Edmonton—

Arter, Alex. McKay.
 Becks, Henry George Colin.
 Clark, William Bamber.
 Donohoe, Terence.
 Edwards, Gwilyn.
 Lissenden, Geo. Edwin.
 McBratney, Robert.
 Packford, Arthur.
 Plean, George.
 Ross, James.
 Stene, Jas. Wallance.
 Stockman, James.
 Ward, Henry Charles.
 White, Reginald.
 Young, Frank J.

At Calgary—

Bingay, Karl Harold.
 Carnell, William.
 Faggetter, Cecil.
 Furmston, F. C.
 Harris, George.
 Kay, Arthur.
 Kelter, John C.
 MacFarlane, Alex.
 Montgomery, Daniel Robert.
 Owen, Robert.
 Pennant, Joseph.
 Piton, Harold Henry.
 Rand, Samuel Edward.
 Rich, Albert George.
 Sandilands, Adam.
 Shaw, Norman.
 Staines, Alfred.
 Troman, Samuel.
 Venn, Charles J.
 Wight, Peter.

At Frank—

Burton, Herbert.
 Cameron, Lester J.
 Fraser, Allen H.
 Gardner, Alfred F.
 Hand, Harry.
 Handson, George.
 Holmes, Arthur.
 Moorhead, Alexander.

At Frank—Con.

Traise, Fred. B.
 Tuttle, Adna.
 Unsworth, Percy.
 Vellacott, Walter F.

At Saskatoon—

Baker, Frank.
 Belcher, William Henry.
 Broomhead, James Willis.
 Clarke, Bert Donald.
 Collins, Frederic.
 Hopper, William Howard.
 Horne, R. B. W.
 Johnson, Alex.
 Pittam, George Walter.
 Slater, Dan.
 Turkington, Victor S.

At Moosejaw—

Lovis, Thomas S. H.

At Winnipeg—

Adams, Charles Horace.
 Ballantyne, Archibald.
 Barker, John F.
 Joyce, Albert John.
 McHugh, John.
 Price, Francis Noel.
 Winstone, Charles.
 Woolgar, N. H.
 Wright, Frederick.

At Hamilton—

Boot, Harold.
 Mellon, William Gordon.

At Toronto—

Bates, Frederick.
 Farmer, Albert.
 Ganton, Joseph Thomas.
 Hall, William John.
 Harding, William S.
 Harrison, Rumsden.
 Murray, Charles.
 McCardle, Frederick Chas.
 Ruddy, J. G.
 Stirling, William Queen.
 Tattersall, James.
 Welch, Albert.
 Woolsey, William F.

At Montreal—

Hogan, Hugh Murray.
 Reilly, John.
 Richardson, Robert.

At Ste. Agathe—

Callicutt, W. N.
 MacDuff, Charles Arthur.
 White, Edwin.

At St. John—

Cavanagh, Vincent R.
 Cole, Olean.
 Craik, James I.
 McIlwraith, William Alexander.
 Tuck, James Hazen.

At Halifax—

Chisholm, Joseph M.
 James, Joseph A.

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*(b) Special Qualifying Examination for the Outside Service, held for Returned Soldiers, September, 1917.**At Vancouver—*

Howell, Hugh Oliver.
Main, James M.
McCallum, Alexander.
Perdue, J. G.

At Edmonton—

Figg, Ernest Arthur.
McIntosh, Duncan.
Neilans, John.
Starkie, Benjamin.

At Calgary—

Grady, John McKinlay.
James, Frederick John.
Mathieson, Alfred.
Summers, John Alfred.
Taylor, Philip.
Towers, John Arthur.

At Frank—

Fraser, Allen H.
Gardner, Arthur F.
Richmond, George A.
Whitaker, Alfred T.
Zala, Albert Paul.

At Saskatoon—

Crane, George Levi.
Hall, Cedric L.

At Moosejaw—

Lovis, Thomas A. H.

At Toronto—

Ganton, Joseph Thomas
McCardle, Frederic C.
Stirling, Wm. Queen.
Tattersall, James.

At Ottawa—

Marshall, Charles J.

At Montreal—

Townsend, John C.
Wilson, Chas. Andrew.

At Ste. Agathe—

Codire, Arthur A.
Kite, Harry.
Murray, Newton.

(c) Special Examination for Veterinary Inspector, April, 1918.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

1. Boast, Charles R., Toronto.
2. Rowson, Albert E., Toronto.
3. Saint, Fred. Frank, Toronto.
4. Foreham, C. H., Toronto.
5. Currie, Arthur D., Toronto.
6. Gruer, Daniel, Toronto.
7. Coliton, Chas., Toronto.
8. Hogan, John Douglas, Winnipeg.
9. Dotten, William C., Toronto.
10. Smith, John W., Toronto.
11. Robson, Irving, Toronto.
12. Sheppard, James A., Toronto.

13. Howell, H. N., Toronto.
14. Chambers, Alexander, Toronto.
15. Melanson, James T., Toronto.
16. Edwards, C. L., Ottawa.
17. Walker, Earl C., Toronto.
18. Davidson, Walter B., Toronto.
19. Steen, Harry C., Toronto.
20. McCullough, H., Toronto.
21. Halbert, S. F. T., Toronto.
22. Vining, Alonzo M., Toronto.

(d) Special Lower Grade Examination held at Woodstock, July, 1918.

IN ORDER OF MERIT.

1. Robottom, Herbert.
2. Taylor, Edward.
3. Williaey, Henry Mason.
4. Russell, Charles H.
5. Young, Thomas.

6. Allott, Wm. H.
7. Kerr, David C.
8. Smithers, Bert.
9. Marshall, Harry J.

TABLE NO. 4.—Candidates who were successful as a result of an appeal against the valuation of their papers.

*Third Division Examination, November, 1917.**At Toronto—*

Howell, Hugh Oliver.

*Preliminary Examination, May, 1918.**At Toronto—*

Howell, Hugh Oliver.

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TABLE NO. 5.—Number and Percentage of Successful Candidates at the Regular Examinations.

Examination.	Examined.			Successful.			Per cent successful.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
November, 1917.									
Preliminary..	421	140	561	274	95	369	65	68	66
Qualifying.....	158	29	187	82	18	100	52	63	53
Third Division.....	46	138	184	5	6	11	11	4	6
April, 1918.									
Preliminary.....	567	169	736	411	126	537	72	75	73
Qualifying.....	234	26	260	154	19	173	72	73	67
May, 1918.									
Preliminary..	341	216	557	205	141	346	60	65	62
Qualifying.....	168	15	183	97	12	109	58	80	60
Third Division.....	48	144	192	41	113	154	85	78	80
Lower Grade.....	8	27	35	6	14	20	75	52	57
Promotion in Third Division...	2	19	21	0	10	10	0	53	48
Naval Cadetships.....	30	0	30	16	0	16	53	0	53

TABLE NO. 6.—Number and Percentage of Returned Soldiers who were successful at Examinations.

Examination.	Examined.	Successful.	Per cent successful.
September, 1917—			
Preliminary.....	168	141	84
Qualifying.....	52	33	63
November, 1917—			
Preliminary.....	251	177	70
Qualifying.....	102	50	49
April, 1918—			
Preliminary.....	349	279	80
Qualifying.....	161	111	69
Egg Inspector....	23	0	0
May, 1918—			
Preliminary.....	131	78	60
Qualifying.....	93	47	51
Third Division....	2	1	50
Lower Grade.....	1	1	100
Lay Inspector....	13	0	0

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TABLE No. 7.—Number of Returned Soldiers writing on Examinations at the Different Centres.

Location.	September, 1917.		November, 1917.		April, 1918.			May, 1918.				July, 1918.	Total.	
	Preliminary.	Qualifying.	Preliminary.	Qualifying.	Preliminary.	Qualifying.	Egg Inspector.	Preliminary.	Qualifying.	Third Division clerkships	Lower Grade.	Lay Inspector.		Preliminary.
Prince Rupert						1		1						2
Victoria.....				10	20	5		3						72
Vancouver			39	18	23	12	1	5	1					132
Edmonton			21		21	11								82
Calgary		8	21	1	41	24	12					10		142
Frank		10	13	8										49
Saskatoon		5	4	7	9	6			5					54
Montreal			2			3		3	2					15
Quebec			11	1	5	1		3	2					23
Winnipeg.....	12		36	8	44	20	2	24	17					163
Port Arthur.									1					1
North Bay			1					1	1					3
London			8	5	13	7		8	2					43
Windsor					10	7		3						20
Hamilton														2
Windsor			11	2	20	2		5	1					45
Windsor						8								8
Toronto.....	14	5	42	23	67	15	4	18	27					215
Kingston				1		9		1	3					14
Ottawa		1			5	3		6	8		2	1		26
Peterborough					3									3
Windsor													9	9
Montreal.....		5	13		25	17	4	12	11			3		105
St. Agathe		7	2	8	11	6		6	5					51
Shorthrope					3	2								5
Quebec					2									2
St. John's	6		8		7			8						29
Fredericton														2
Keewauke					5	2								7
Halifax	4		8		3	2		9	5					9
Charlottetown...								1						1
Total	52	52	251	102	349	161	23	131	93	2	1	13	9	1,355

TABLE No. 8.—Examiners who prepared the questions and valued the answers at the examinations.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

(a) Preliminary Examinations for the Outside Service.

Arithmetic.....	T. E. Clarke, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
.....	W. H. H. H. H., Ottawa, Ont.
" (French).....	J. A. Lajeunesse, O.M.I., University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.
Writing; preparing questions, (English).....	J. C. Spence, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
" " (French).....	J. R. A. Baril, B.A., Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, Ont.
" valuing answers.....	J. C. Spence, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.

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(b) Qualifying Examinations for the Outside Service.

Arithmetic.. . . .	I. T. Norris, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
Composition (English).. . . .	W. J. Sykes, M.A., Ottawa, Ont.
" (French).. . . .	Rev. G. Dauth, B.A., Laval University, Montreal, Que.
Copying Manuscripts (English).. . . .	W. A. Graham, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
" " (French).. . . .	Rev. G. Dauth, B.A., Laval University, Montreal, Que.
Geography.. . . .	Finlay Hood, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
History.. . . .	Robert Stothers, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
Spelling (English).. . . .	J. E. Miller, Ottawa, Ont.
" (French).. . . .	J. A. Lajeunesse, O.M.I., University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.
Writing (English).. . . .	W. A. Graham, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
" (French).. . . .	Rev. G. Dauth, B.A., Laval University, Montreal, Que.
Shorthand (English).. . . .	George Simpson, Ottawa, Ont.
" (French).. . . .	J. R. A. Baril, B.A., Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, Ont.
Typewriting (English).. . . .	George Simpson, Ottawa, Ont.
" (French).. . . .	J. R. A. Baril, B.A., Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, Ont.
Book-keeping.. . . .	G. L. Blatch, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.

(c) Examination for positions in the Lower Grades of the Inside Service.

The examiners who set these papers were those for the Preliminary Examinations for the Outside Service.

(d) Competitive Examinations for positions in the Third Division of the Inside Service.

Arithmetic.. . . .	F. A. Jones, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
Book-keeping.. . . .	G. L. Blatch, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
Composition (English).. . . .	J. E. Jones, Ottawa, Ont.
" (French).. . . .	J. A. Lajeunesse, O.M.I., University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.
Copying Manuscripts (English).. . . .	W. A. Graham, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
" " (French).. . . .	Rev. G. Dauth, B.A., Laval University, Montreal, Que.
Geography.. . . .	A. E. Meldrum, Ottawa, Ont.
History.. . . .	J. H. Putman, B.A., D. Pæd., Ottawa, Ont.
Shorthand (English).. . . .	George Simpson, Ottawa, Ont.
" (French).. . . .	J. R. A. Baril, B.A., Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, Ont.
Spelling (English).. . . .	J. E. Miller, Ottawa, Ont.
" (French).. . . .	J. A. Lajeunesse, O.M.I., University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.
Typewriting (English).. . . .	George Simpson, Ottawa, Ont.
" (French).. . . .	J. R. A. Baril, B.A., Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, Ont.
Writing (English).. . . .	W. A. Graham, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
" (French).. . . .	J. A. Lajeunesse, O.M.I., University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.

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(e) Examination for entrance to the Royal Naval College.

The papers for this examination were prepared by the Staff of the Royal Naval College, as follows.

Algebra.. . . .	D. F. V. Robinson.
Arithmetic.. . . .	B. S. Hartley.
Drawing.. . . .	Angus D. M. Curry and C. Hartley.
English.. . . .	D. F. V. Robinson and B. S. Hartley.
French.. . . .	J. J. Penny.
Geography.. . . .	C. G. Allin.
Geometry.. . . .	C. G. Allin.
German.. . . .	J. J. Penny.
History.. . . .	J. J. Penny.
Latin.. . . .	J. J. Penny.
Science, Elementary.. . . .	A. G. Hatcher.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

(a) Examinations for positions in the Lower Grades of the Inside Service.

Arithmetic, Spelling and Writing.. . . .	J. R. A. Baril, B.A., Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, Ont.
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(b) Tests for positions as Temporary Stenographers and Typists.

Shorthand and Typewriting (English).. . . .	S. J. Daley, Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, Ont.
" " (French).. . . .	J. R. A. Baril, B.A., Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, Ont.

TABLE No. 9. — Examiners who acted as members of the Boards of Appeal.

(a) Preliminary and Lower Grade Examinations.

Arithmetic, Spelling and Writing.. . . .	J. R. A. Baril, B.A., Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, Ont.
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(b) Qualifying Examinations.

Arithmetic.. . . .	F. A. Jones, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
Composition (English).. . . .	W. A. Graham, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
" (French).. . . .	J. A. Lajeunesse, O.M.I., University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.
Copying Manuscripts (English).. . . .	F. A. Jones, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
" (French).. . . .	J. A. Lajeunesse, O.M.I., University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.
Geography and History.. . . .	J. H. Putman, B.A., D. Paed., Ottawa, Ont.
Grammar (English).. . . .	W. A. Graham, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
" (French).. . . .	Rev. G. Dauth, B.A., Laval University, Montreal, Que.
Writing (English).. . . .	F. A. Jones, B.A., Ottawa, Ont.
" (French).. . . .	J. A. Lajeunesse, O.M.I., University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ont.

(c) Third Division Examinations

Arithmetic.. . . .	F. Hood, Ottawa, Ont.
Composition (English).. . . .	W. J. Sykes, M.A., Ottawa, Ont.
" (French).. . . .	Rev. G. Dauth, B.A., Laval University, Montreal, Que.
Copying Manuscripts (English).. . . .	F. Hood, Ottawa, Ont.
" (French).. . . .	Rev. G. Dauth, B.A., Laval University, Montreal, Que.
Grammar.. . . .	F. Hood, Ottawa, Ont.

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(c) Third Division Examinations.—Continued.

History.. . . .	W. J. Sykes, M.A., Ottawa, Ont.
Shorthand.. . . .	T. Bengough, C.S.R., Toronto, Ont.
Spelling (English).. . . .	W. J. Sykes, M.A., Ottawa, Ont.
“ (French).. . . .	Rev. G. Dauth, B.A., Laval University, Montreal, Que.
Typewriting.. . . .	T. Bengough, C.S.R., Toronto, Ont.
Writing (English).. . . .	F. Hood, Ottawa, Ont.
“ (French).. . . .	Rev. G. Dauth, B.A., Laval University, Montreal, Que.

TABLE No. 10.—Supervisers in Charge of Examinations at the Different Centres.

Place of Examination.	Supervisor.
<i>(In Alphabetical order.)</i>	
Beamsville, Ont.....	George E. Pentland.
Brandon, Man.....	S. J. McKee, B.A., LL.D., Brandon College.
Brockville, Ont.....	Rev. H. H. Bedford-Jones, M.A.
Calgary, Alta.	E. W. Coffin, B.A., Ph. D., Principal, Normal School.
Charlottetown, P.E.I...	S. N. Robertson, M.A., LL.D., Principal, Prince of Wales' College and Normal School.
Chatham, N.B....	G. H. Harrison, Principal High School.
Edmonton, Alta.....	Rev. Dr. Thomas, Alberta College.
Fredericton, N.B....	W. T. Raymond, B.A., University of New Brunswick.
Frank, Alta.....	Rev. W. T. Young.
Guelph, Ont.....	H. D. Robertson, Military Hospitals Commission.
Halifax, N.S.	Howard Murray, B.A., LL.D., Dalhousie University.
Hamilton, Ont.....	R. A. Thompson, B.A., LL.D., Principal Collegiate Institute.
Kentville, N.S.....	G. H. Patterson, Vocational Supervisor Nova Scotia Sanatorium.
Kingston, Ont.....	J. F. Macdonald, M.A., Queen's University.
London, Ont.....	N. C. James, M.A., Ph. D., Western University.
Moncton, N.B.....	C. J. Oulton, Aberdeen High School.
Montreal, Que...	N. E. Wheeler, McGill University, } Associate Examiners
“	A. Dollo, Polytechnic School. }
Moosejaw, Sask.	J. W. Sifton, Superintendent of Schools.
Nanaimo, B.C.....	Herbert Skinner.
Nelson, B.C....	B. P. Steeves, Principal Normal School.
North Bay, Ont...	P. W. Brown, Principal High School.
Ottawa, Ont.....	J. R. A. Baril, B.A., Civil Service Commission.
	S. J. Daley, Civil Service Commission.
Peterborough, Ont.	A. Mowat, B.A., Inspector of Schools.
Port Arthur, Ont..	W. B. L. Howell, Principal Collegiate Institute.
Prince Rupert, B.C. ..	J. C. Brady, Principal High School.
Quebec, Que....	Rev. B. P. Garneau, Laval University.
Regina, Sask....	J. H. McKechnie, Normal School.
Rimouski, Que....	Rev. R. Ph. Sylvain, Principal Rimouski Seminary.
Saskatoon, Sask...	W. C. Murray, M.A., LL.D., President University of Saskatchewan
Sault Ste. Marie, Ont..	George W. Rudlen, Principal High School.
Sherbrooke, Que.....	Rev. A. O. Gagnon, St. Charles Borromeo Seminary.
Sorel, Que.....	Rev. Father Ignace, Mont St. Bernard Academy.
Sydney, N.S.	A. W. Woodill, Supervisor of Schools.
Ste. Agathe, Que...	Sergt. J. R. McLean.
St. Catharines, Ont	A. E. Coombs, Principal High School.
St. John, N.B....	W. M. McLean, Inspector of Schools.
Toronto, Ont....	James Brebner, B.A., Registrar University of Toronto.
Vancouver, B.C.	Wm. Burns, B.A., Principal Normal School.
Victoria, B.C.....	Rev. J. Campbell, M.A.
Windsor, Ont....	Robert Meade, Inspector of Schools.
Wingham, Ont..	G. R. Smith, B.A., Principal High School.
Winnipeg, Man..	W. J. Spence, B.A., Registrar University of Manitoba.
Yarmouth, N.S.	W. F. Kempton, Principal Yarmouth Academy.
Whitby, Ont.	Norman Burnette, Military Hospital.
Woodstock, Ont...	W. J. Salter, B.A., Collegiate Institute.

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Table No. 11. Competitions for Special Positions Held by the Commission.

Competition Number	Date of Advertisement	Nature of Position.	Department.	Number of Vacancies	Number of Candidates	Successful Competitors.
1917						
299	Sept. 20	Photographer	Interior... (Topographical Surveys Branch).	1	12	Wm. Edwin Morgan, Ottawa.
300	Oct. 4	Clerk.	Trade and Commerce... (Census and Statistics)	1	8	Jas. H. Starr, Ottawa.
301	" 17	Assistant Chemist..	Mines... (Mines Branch).	1	1	H. V. Ellsworth, Ridgeway.
302	" 17	Assistant Chemist..	Mines..... (Mines Branch).	1	11	Ezra A. Thompson, Winnipeg. Fred. W. Baridon, Westmount.
303	Nov. 8	Technical Clerk.....	Interior..... (Topographical Surveys Branch).	1	14	Edmund J. Wright, Woodroffe..
304	Nov. 22	Assistant Ceramic Engineer.	Mines... (Mines Branch).	1	1	No selection. Position Re-advertised.
1918						
305	Jan. 10	Chief Clerk..		1	25	
306	" 10	Chemist.....	Mines... (Fuel Testing Division).	1	7	Jas. Moran, Ottawa.
307	Feb. 14	Assistant Mineralogist.	Mines..... (Geological Surveys Branch).	1	4	H. V. Ellsworth, Ridgeway.
308	" 14	Assistant to the Chairman.	Public Archives, (Board of Historical Publications).	1	26	*Chas. A. Girdler, Kingston.
309	" 14	Assistant Analyst.	Internal Revenue.	1	7	I. F. Johnson, Ottawa.
310	Mar. 10	Inspector of Antiquities.	Militia and Defence.	2	34	H. S. Bates, Montreal, Morris Goodman, Montreal, J. Russell Murray, Montreal.
311	Mar. 6	Master Painter.	Public Works..... (Supt. of Public Buildings).	1	5	Wm. H. Chitty, Ottawa.
312	" 14	Pay Inspector.	Apprentice.	1	8	M. Spratt, Hamilton; J. A. Bruce, Toronto; A. McGinn, Toronto; Victor Pope, Calgary; R. Golding, Calgary; T. Owens, Calgary; W. De Manbey, Calgary; F. E. Moore, Calgary; F. W. Cox, Calgary; J. Bentham, Toronto.
313	" 21	Veterinary Inspector		4	2	No selection. Position Re-advertised No. 317.
314	" 21	Assistant Ceramic Engineer.	Mines..... (Mines Branch).	1	3	Geo. Davidson, Ottawa.
315	" 27	Draftsman.	Militia and Defence... (Survey Branch).	2	3	Geo. A. Audette, Ottawa.
316	" 27	Surveyor.	Supreme Court of Canada.	1	3	Geo. A. Audette, Ottawa.
317	" 27	Indian Agent.	Indian Affairs, (Munsee and Ojibwa Agency).	1	1	No selection. Position Re-advertised.
318	" 27	Paymaster.	Naval Service, (Thurlow Hatchery).	1	1	No selection.
319	" 27	Assistant.....	Naval Service, (Grand Falls Hatchery).	1	3	W. T. Bradley, Grand Falls.
320	April 11	Postmaster.	Post Office.....	1	24	No selection.
321	" 11	Forester..	Interior... (Forestry Branch).	1	1	R. A. Cunningham, Montreal.
322	" 11	Paymaster.	Interior.....	1	1	H. Barnard, Montreal.
323	" 11	Technical Clerk.	Interior..... (Topographical Surveys Branch).	1	1	No selection.
324	" 11	Forest Clerk..	Interior..... (Forestry Branch).	1	1	G. C. Hodge, Lakeside.

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TABLE No. 11.—Competitions for Special Positions held by the Commission.—*Con.*

Competition Number.	Date of Advertisement.	Nature of Position.	Department.	Number of Vacancies.	Number of Candidates.	Successful Competitors.
325	May 9	Clerk	Civil Service Commission (Examination Br.)	1	35	Ruth M. Walker, Renfrew.
326	" 9	Motion Picture, Camera man.	Trade and Commerce (Commercial Branch)	1	10	A. W. Reeves, Chicago.
326 a	" 20	Secretary.	Dominion Astro-physical Observatory, Victoria, B.C.	1		Miss N. R. Keay, Victoria.
327	" 22	Draughtsman .	Public Works (Chief Architect's Branch).	25	35	C. E. Baltzer, Preston; J. A. Bigonnesse, Montreal; H. M. Black, Windsor, Donald Blair, Ottawa; G. R. Crook, St. Lambert; G. E. de Varennes, Montreal; A. Gravel, Montreal; R. M. Rodden, Montreal; J. E. Latour-elle, Montreal; J. H. Ryan, Halifax; L. Sarra-Bournet, Lachine; H. B. Stewart, Philadelphia; A. R. White, Ottawa; William Work, Montreal; H. Lawson, Montreal; S. T. McCavour, St. John; R. Quain, Ottawa; R. Richer, Montreal.
327A	" 21	Postmaster, Madoc	Post Office.. .	1	4	*W. F. Hart, Madoc.
328	" 22	Law Clerk .	Auditor General	1	20	A. A. Fraser, Ottawa.
329	" 22	Shipping Master....	Marine, Port of Montreal	1	14	J. O. Grey, Montreal.
330	" 22	Technical Clerk...	Interior . (Topographical Surveys Br.)	1	3	J. C. Wright, Valleyfield.
331	" 22	Draughtsman .	Railways and Canals.. .	1	19	J. H. Curzon, Ottawa.
332	" 22	Specification Writer.	Public Works..... (Chief Architect's Br., Military Hospitals).	1	16	
333	" 22	Mechanical Engineers.	Public Works (Chief Architects Branch, Military Hospitals).	2	4	
334	May 22	Indian Agent .	Indian Affairs.....	1	15	Thos. Paul, Sarnia.
334A	" 29	Gardener.....	Dominion Observatory	1		
335	June 12	Asst. Mining Engineer	Mines	1	3	No selection. Position re-advertised.
336	" 22	Storm Signal Agent at Tadoussac.	Marine . . .	1		
337	" 29	Assistant Ceramic Engineer.	Mines (Mines Branch.)	1	1	W. H. Stephens, Brampton.
338	" 29	Postmaster at Sandwich.	Post Office	1	8	John Charlton, Sandwich.
339	" 29	Postmaster at Birtle	"	1	3	*Percy Wilkinson, Birtle.
340	July 4	Inspector of Pickled Fish.	Naval Service	1	18	No selection.
341	" 4	Assistant Director..	War Purchasing Commission.	3	800	W. B. Bartram, Toronto. F. B. W. Reade, Ottawa.
343	July 5	Postmaster, Prelate, Sask.	Post Office	1	3	J. L. Gaffield, Prelate.
344	" 10	Auditors. . . .	Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.	2	46	Chas. Yeo, Ottawa. A. Hill, Ste. Agathe.
345	" 10	French Translator	Pensions Board.....	1	32	J. C. Letellier de St. Just, Montreal
346	" 10	Technical Clerk....	Interior . . .	1	3	H. S. Philpot, Ottawa.
347	" 10	Electrician.....	Public Works .	1	11	**J. Stewart, Hamilton.
348	" 10	Repairman	"	1	4	W. H. Rutledge, Pembroke.
349	" 19	Collector of Customs Port of Shelburne.	Customs.....	1	2	*A. C. Bruce, Halifax.
350	" 18	Junior Legal Officer	Insurance	1	2	No selection.
351	" 18	Clerk.....	Naval Service	1	7	Oscar Vezina, Ottawa.
352	" 18	Medical Attendant..	Indian Affairs.....	1	14	Dr. R. Fraser, Victoria.
353	" 25	Assistant Supt. of Fisheries.	Naval Service	1	2	No selection.

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TABLE No. 11.—Competitions for Special Positions held by the Commission.—*Con.*

Competition Number	Date of Advertisement.	Nature of Position.	Department.	Number of Vacancies.	Number of Candidates.	Successful Competitors.
1918.						
354	July 25	Assistant	Agriculture	1	1	No appointment
355	Aug. 1	Engineering Graduate.	(Div. Forge Plants Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.	1	13	To be re-advertised.
357	"	1 Engineering Draughtsman.	Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.	1	7	J. W. Tuck, Milltown.
358	"	8 Assistant Receiver General	Finance	2	130	G. S. Nicol, Victoria. S. B. Nelles, Regina.
359	"	8 Assistant to Asst Receiver General	"	2	57	*W. Morton, Calgary. *J. H. Matkin, Regina.
360	"	8 Executive Head	"	1	86	No appointment
361	"	8 Assistant Executive Head.	"	1	220	"
362	Aug. 15	Clerk	Agriculture	1	4	Miss L. V. Baker, Whitby
363	" 15	Female Clerk	Seed Branch	1	6	Mary Macoun, Ottawa
364	" 15	Assistant Inspector of Gas and Electricity.	Labour. Inland Revenue..... (Districts of Vancouver and Winnipeg.)	2	3	Fred Emory, Kaslo, B.C.
365	" 16	Assistant Inspector of Gas, Owen Sound.	Inland Revenue	1		Cancelled.
366	" 19	Postmaster, Harrow	Post Office.....	1	8	Geo. Rogers, Harrow.
367	" 20	" Richdale		1	2	*G. A. Morrison, Calgary.
368	" 20	" Regina		1	1	F. G. Herbert
369	" 20	" Omemee....		1	1	H. G. Grady, Omemee
370	" 20	" Bashaw.....		1		No election
371	" 22	Clerk.....	Agriculture (Entomological Br.)	1	6	No appointment. Position re-advertised

*Returned soldiers. **Declined appointment.

TABLE No. 12.—¹Persons who have exhibited to the commission certificates of graduation from a Canadian university, or from the Royal Military College, and are, in virtue thereof, regarded as eligible for employment in the Outside Service without examination.

Name	University or College
Bruce, A. C.....	Bachelor of Arts Acadia, N.S.
Dupuis, Joseph Adelard N	Bachelor of Arts Laval.
Huard, Alphonse ..	Bachelor of Science Laval.
Laforest, J. E ..	Bachelor of Science Laval.
Noisieux, B. Rouville	Bachelor of Science Laval.
Weston, Albert Henry	Bachelor of Arts McGill.

¹ Under the terms of the Civil Service Act, 1918, university graduates are no longer exempt from examination.

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TABLE No. 13.—Certificates of qualification for promotion, issued by the Commission.

Department and Name.	From	To	Date of Certificate.
Agriculture—			
MacRae, C. M.....	Sub-div. A of 2nd Div	Sub-div. B of 1st Div.	Dec. 4, 1917
Brown, W. A.....	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	" 4, 1917
Mason, T. H.....	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	" 4, 1917
McGill, W. H. T.....	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	" 4, 1917
Rush, M. L.....	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	" 4, 1917
Withrow, J. F. D.....	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	" 4, 1917
Gibson, A.....	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	" 4, 1917
Fryer, J. R.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 4, 1917
Sifton, H. B.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 4, 1917
Wright, L. E.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 4, 1917
Dorrance, R. L.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 4, 1917
Moloney, P. J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 4, 1917
Gagne, W. D.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 4, 1917
Allen, Dr. J. A.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 4, 1917
Spencer, J. B.....	" B "1st "	" A "1st "	" 13, 1917
Robertson, Geo.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	April 1, 1918
Ide, William.....	" B "1st "	" A "1st "	" 27, 1918
Fraser, W. A.....	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	Mar. 1, 1918
Knights, S. W.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	May 22, 1918
Grant, J. P.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 22, 1918
Demers, O.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 22, 1918
McCutcheon, L. W...	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	June 15, 1918
Lynton, J. T.....	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	July 6, 1918
Auditor General—			
Guest, C. W.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	Sept. 19, 1917
Brown, A. H.....	" B "1st "	" A "1st "	July 12, 1918
Civil Service Commission—			
Dickieson, Ella T.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	Sept. 15, 1917
Customs—			
Geen, Albert.....	Preventive Officer	Collector	Mar. 12, 1918
Nuttall, G.....	"	Assistant Appraiser.	July 19, 1918
Drysdale, W.....	Assistant Appraiser.	Appraiser.....	Aug. 8, 1918
Lemieux, D. J.....	"	"	" 8, 1918
Laughton, M.....	Senior Clerk	Chief Clerk	" 15, 1918
External Affairs—			
Cooper, A. L.....	Sub-div. B of 3rd Div.	Sub-div. A of 3rd Div.	Oct. 2, 1917
Turriff, Edith.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	July 18, 1918
Finance—			
Street, Miss L. M.....	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	Jan. 25, 1918
Hyndman, Geo. W.....	" B "1st "	" A "1st "	Feb. 26, 1918
Daly, Miss A. E.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	Aug. 20, 1918
McClennan, Miss C. T.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 20, 1918
Girardin, Irene.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 20, 1918
Carleton, Gladys, E.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 20, 1918
Peters, Vera E.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 20, 1918
House of Commons—			
Bowie, Wm. Henry.....	" B "1st "	" A "1st "	Mar. 3, 1918
Dickson, W. H.....	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	May 9, 1918
Immigration and Colonization—			
Morisset, Col. A. R.....	" A "1st "	" B "1st "	June 10, 1918
Fraser, Robt.....	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	" 15, 1918
Smart, G. B.....	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	" 14, 1918
Richardson, Miss M. B.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 25, 1918
Botterell, Miss I. S.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 25, 1918
Indian Affairs—			
MacInnes, T. R. L.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	Sept. 18, 1917
Langdon, Lilya A. E.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	June 20, 1918
Inland Revenue—			
Kitto, Victor.....	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	Sept. 11, 1917
Rowat, Richard M.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 11, 1917
Leckie, Thomas L.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 19, 1917
Lemay, Arthur.....	" B "1st "	" A "1st "	Oct. 1, 1917
Brodeur, P. S.....	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	Jan. 4, 1918
Ostiguy, A. L. R.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	Dec. 10, 1917
Lye, O. G.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	June 14, 1918
Hill, W. H.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 14, 1918
Granton, J. A.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 14, 1918
Gratton, G. E.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Gauvin, L. E.....	First Class Exciseman....	Special Exciseman	Aug. 8, 1918
Gunton, G. A.....	Sub-div. B of 2nd Div....	Sub-div. A of 2nd Div	June 14, 1918

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Form No. 1—Certificates of Appointment for promotion, issued by the
Commission of Enquiry.

From	To	Date of Certificate.
M. J. ... M.	...	June 23, 1918
M. J. ... M.	...	Oct. 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917
M. J. ... M.	...	" 18, 1917

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TABLE No. 13—Certificates of qualification for promotion, issued by the Commission—Continued.

Department and Name	From	To	Date of Certificate.
Mines—Con.			
Ingall, L. D.	Sub-div. B of 1st Div.	Sub-div. A of 1st Div.	May. 6, 1918
Yorston, R. B.	A "2nd "	B "1st "	" 6, 1918
Haultain, A. G....	A "2nd "	B "1st "	" 6, 1918
Falconer, F. S.	A "2nd "	B "1st "	" 6, 1918
Nichols, D. A.	A "2nd "	B 1st "	" 6, 1918
Naval Service—			
Barry, Miss A. L.	B "3rd "	A "3rd "	Oct. 27, 1917
Long, Miss M. A.....	B "3rd "	A 3rd "	" 27, 1917
Condon, Orbin.....	Seaman (Life-saving Ser-vice).	Coxswain (Life-saving Ser-vice).	Aug. 20, 1918
Post Office Dept.—			
Hobart, M. F..	Sub-div. B of 2nd Div...	Sub-div. A of 2nd Div...	Dec. 24, 1917
Underwood, E. J.	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 24, 1917
Bennett, W. E.....	B "1st "	A "1st "	" 24, 1917
Lewis, J. H.....	B "1st "	A "1st "	" 24, 1917
Campbell, J. D.....	A "2nd "	B "1st "	" 24, 1917
Atwater, H. E.....	A "2nd "	B 1st "	" 24, 1917
Herring, Geo.....	A "2nd "	B "1st "	Jan. 14, 1918
Bentley, P. D.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	Feb. 15, 1918
Joliffe, F. E.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Spence, S. E.....	A "3rd "	B "2nd "	" 22, 1918
McCarey, Jos.....	Senior Clerk	Postmaster	Mar. 18, 1918
Guerin, P. Q.....	Sub-div. B of 2nd Div...	Sub-div. A of 2nd Div...	May 10, 1918
Pelletier, O. E.....	A "3rd "	B "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Trembley, A. M.....	B "3rd "	A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Mooney, J. B.....	B "3rd "	A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
St. Hilaire, J. G. W.....	B "3rd "	A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Turcotte, J. P.....	B "3rd "	A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Arteau, J. B. H.....	B "3rd "	A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Collin, B.....	B "3rd "	A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Baudry, M. L. B.....	B "3rd "	A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Rohland, J. P.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Tuschereau, A.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Pauze, J. G. H.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Johnson, Michael ...	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Achim, Yven.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Cloutier, E.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Daoust, Rodolphe.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Poissant, Irénée.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Lefebvre, Avila.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Aymong, Emilien.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Bourget, J. A.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Courtois, Gaston.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Caisse, Lionel.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Irvine, Wm.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Lefebvre, G. E.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Menard, S. R.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Chabot, J. E. E.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Fugere, J. C.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Arantzabe, Jos.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Gravel, Omer.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Rondeau, Remi.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Lafrance, Maurice.....	B "2nd "	A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Delisle, P. J.....	A "3rd "	B "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Ledoux, M. L.....	A "3rd "	B "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Barrette, Jos.....	A "3rd "	B "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Beauchemin, Geo.....	A "3rd "	B "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Benjamin, H.....	A "3rd "	B "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Jacques, Jos.....	A "3rd "	B "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Yelle, Arthur.....	A "3rd "	B "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Cordeau, N. F.....	A "3rd "	B "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Major, Stanislas.....	A "3rd "	B "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Fredette, A.....	A "3rd "	B "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Lavigne, J. A.....	A "3rd "	B "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Jobin, Andre.....	A "3rd "	B "2nd "	" 10, 1918

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TABLE No. 13.—Certificates of Qualification for Promotion issued by the Commission—Continued.

Department and Name.	From	To	Date of Certificate.
Post Office Department.			
Murray, D.	Sub-div. A of 3rd Div	Sub-div B of 2nd Div....	May 10, 1918
Brazier, A.	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Lawrence, E. C.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Dempsey, Frank.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Gougeon, J. E.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Bouchard, H.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Deshmurs, E.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Theriot, A.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Martel, J. O. J.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Croft, J. E.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Papillon, D.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Richard, M.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Sabourin, Antonio.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Poirier, R. M. J.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Gauthier, J.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Beauvais, Henriette.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Lawrence, H.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Laporte, Ernest.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Maillet, Adrienne.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Sauvé, M.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Mongenais, J. B.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Sauvé, S.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Fafard, Aristide.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Theriot, A.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	May 10, 1918
Theriot, M. J.	" A "3rd "	" A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Brazier, A.	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 10, 1918
Richard, C.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Dicks, T. J.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 10, 1918
MacKenzie, J. A.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Wilcox, B. A.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Galipeau, Ivan.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
King, A. M.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Roberts, B. B. R.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Hunter, A.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 10, 1918
Long, R. H.	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	May 11, 1918
Lawrence, W. E.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 11, 1918
Richard, J. O. J.	" B "1st "	" A "1st "	" 11, 1918
Croft, A. W.	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	" 11, 1918
Croft, J. E.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 11, 1918
Knowlton, Miss E. M.	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 11, 1918
Poulin, F. X. A. A.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 11, 1918
Croft, J. E.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 11, 1918
Renard, M. C.	" B "1st "	" A "1st "	" 11, 1918
Fair, Alicia.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 11, 1918
Crawford, Samuel A.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 11, 1918
Allen, Miss L. M.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 11, 1918
Parker, T. A.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 11, 1918
Lawrence, M. A.	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 11, 1918
Lawrence, H. M. J. G.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 11, 1918
Aitken, Jas. R.	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 11, 1918
Potts, A. H. B.	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	" 11, 1918
Ward, A. M.	" B "1st "	" A "1st "	" 11, 1918
Kjaer, Minna K.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 11, 1918
Croft, A. W.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 13, 1918
Bouchard, H.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 13, 1918
Merineau, J. B.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 13, 1918
McKenzie, D. H.	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 13, 1918
Croft, J. E.	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 13, 1918
Croft, J. W.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 15, 1918
Theriot, W. C.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Williamson, W. R.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 15, 1918
Croft, J. E.	Letter Carrier....	" A "3rd "	" 15, 1918
Wilson, J. A.	"	" A "3rd "	" 15, 1918
Croft, J. A.	Porter	" A "3rd "	" 15, 1918
Brazier, A.	"	" A "3rd "	" 15, 1918
Papillon, D.	"	" A "3rd "	" 15, 1918
Lawrence, H.	Letter Carrier	" A "3rd "	" 15, 1918

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TABLE No. 13.—Certificates of Qualification for Promotion issued by the Commission—Continued.

Department and Name.	From	To	Date of Certificate
Post Office Dept.— <i>Con.</i>			
Beauchamp, J. F. A...	Sub-div. A of 2nd Div	Sub-div. B of 1st Div.	May 15, 1918
Carson, Harry M.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 15, 1918
Larose, Paul.....	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	" 15, 1918
Bowie, J. T.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Fridfinnson, Wm.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Macauley, John.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
McIntosh, D. A.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Henderson, Jas.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Morrison, A. M.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Harvey, H. C.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Scott, Wm.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Sterland, R.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Green, J. W.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Gladstone, J. T.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Hobday, L. S.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Sutton, L. J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Barbour, L. M.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Barclay, W. T.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Good, R. R.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Buchan, R. R.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Menzies, W.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Culverwell, J. E.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Watkins, F.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Shadford, A.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Heys, W.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Tease, S. H.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Thompson, J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Gorrell, G. J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Chudley, E. G.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Hill, R. C.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Pennell, W.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Cummor, R. V.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Fowler, E. T. W.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Riddell, D. A.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Packman, F.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Webster, W. W.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
McArthur, G. W.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Cleland, W. F.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Hand, F. J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Braunberg, A.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Connors, J. J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Brown, W. W.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Beveridge, Alex.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Clendinning, W.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Greenwood, C. F. W.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Evans, P. D.....	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Vermilyea, W.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Trevena, C. E.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Gardner, Chas.....	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Martin, R. C.....	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Bragg, G. W.....	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Thompson, A. J.....	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Wallace, M.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 15, 1918
Francey, G. E.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 15, 1918
Bagshawe, G. W.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Perraton, C. E.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
McKenzie, Alex.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Caldwell, T. R.....	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Munton, J. D.....	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Liddiard, W. H.....	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Stewart, O. B.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 15, 1918
Murphy, H. A.....	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 15, 1918
McDiarmid, M. I.....	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Dorman, V.....	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Pickard, H. L.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918
Martell, C. F.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 15, 1918

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TABLE No. 13.—Certificates of Qualification for Promotion issued by the
Commission. *Continued.*

Department and Name.	From	To	
Sub-div. B 2nd Div	Sub-div. A 2nd Div	May 15, 1918	
" B 2nd "	" A 2nd "	" 15, 1918	
" B 2nd "	" A 2nd "	" 1918	
" B 2nd "	" A 2nd "	" 1918	
" B 2nd "	" A 2nd "	" 1918	
Mellish, E.	" A 2nd "	" 15, 1918	
Lavers, P. A.	" A 2nd "	" 1918	
DeFreytas, F. E.	" A 2nd "	" 16, 1918	
" A 3rd "	" A 2nd "	" 16, 1918	
Garrison, V. G.	" B 2nd "	" 16, 1918	
Levine, A.	" A 2nd "	" 16, 1918	
Joyce, F. J.	" A 2nd "	" 1918	
Day, C. G.	" A 2nd "	" 16, 1918	
" B 2nd "	" A 2nd "	" 1918	
" B 2nd "	" A 2nd "	" 1918	
Roberts, H. B.	" B 2nd "	" 16, 1918	
" B 3rd "	" A 3rd "	" 16, 1918	
Bilodeau, J. E. E.	" A 2nd "	" 16, 1918	
" A 3rd "	" B 2nd "	" 16, 1918	
Cossette, J. H.	" B 2nd "	" 1918	
" A 3rd "	" B 2nd "	" 16, 1918	
Rothwell, Miss F. H.	" A 3rd "	" 1918	
Ford, A.	" A 3rd "	" 1918	
Hibbard, J. R.	" A 3rd "	" 1918	
Page, J. E.	" A 3rd "	" 1918	
Roy, J. H. A.	" A 3rd "	" 16, 1918	
" A of 3rd "	" B 2nd "	" 1918	
" B 3rd "	" A 3rd "	" 16, 1918	
Norris, J. A.	" A 2nd "	" 16, 1918	
" B 2nd "	" A 2nd "	" 16, 1918	
" B 3rd "	" A 3rd "	" 16, 1918	
Armstrong, H. T.	" A 3rd "	" 1918	
" B 3rd "	" A 3rd "	" 16, 1918	
McDonald, Miss K. C.	" A 3rd "	" 16, 1918	
Robertson, Miss H. M.	" A 3rd "	" 16, 1918	
Audet, Miss A. M. R.	" A 3rd "	" 1918	
Morin, J. N.	" A 3rd "	" 16, 1918	
Gelinas, E.	" A 3rd "	" 1918	
" B 3rd "	" A 3rd "	" 16, 1918	
Barry, Miss E. P.	" A 3rd "	" 1918	
Canham, Miss M. B.	" A 3rd "	" 16, 1918	
" B 3rd "	" A 3rd "	" 16, 1918	
" B 3rd "	" A 3rd "	" 1918	
Curran, J. A.	" A 3rd "	" 16, 1918	
Gavin, Miss H. M.	" A 3rd "	" 16, 1918	
McRae, G. M.	" A 3rd "	" 16, 1918	
Sauvage, G. E.	" A 3rd "	" 16, 1918	
" B 3rd "	" A 3rd "	" 16, 1918	
Otto, W. E.	" A 3rd "	" 16, 1918	
Coombs, Miss H.	" A 3rd "	" 16, 1918	
Collett, H. D.	" A 3rd "	" 1918	
Barry, H. H.	" A 2nd "	" 1918	
" B of 2nd Div.	" A 3rd "	" 1918	
" B 3rd "	" A 3rd "	" 1918	
" B 2nd "	" A 2nd "	" 1918	
" B 2nd "	" A 2nd "	" 30, 1918	
Gibson, W. W.	" A 2nd "	" 30, 1918	
" B 2nd "	" A 2nd "	" 1918	
Smith, A. V.	" A 2nd "	" 1918	
Cameron, M. B.	" A 2nd "	" 30, 1918	
Deyman, J. R.	" A 2nd "	" 1918	
Hartwell, G. M.	" A 2nd "	" 30, 1918	
Chainey, G. E.	" A 2nd "	" 1918	
" B 2nd "	" A 2nd "	" 30, 1918	
" B 2nd "	" A 2nd "	" 30, 1918	

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TABLE No. 13.—Certificates of Qualification for Promotion issued by the Commission.—*Continued.*

Department and Name.	From.	To.	Date of Certificate.
Post Office Dept.—			
Galbraith, A. O.....	Sub-div. B of 2nd Div....	Sub-div. A of 2nd Div....	May 30, 1918
Murphy, A.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Anderson, W. G.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Doyle, F. E.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Warwick, W.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Grooms, H. E.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Stevenson, D. R.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Eisen, L.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
O'Leary, N. D.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Cassidy, C. G.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Morrison, T. J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Girvan, J. P.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Clewes, H. R.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Clarkson, R.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Forham, T.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
MacKay, W. G.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Willis, E. D.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
New, W. T.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Jamieson, B. J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Aylesworth, W. M.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Dryborough, D.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Hodgkinson, C. A.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Kearns, C. H.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Rosenburg, A. J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Cross, G. T.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Parker, C. E.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Gregory, R. J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Bell, J. E.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Egan, M. J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Moore, W. J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Cormack, W. J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Levinsky, J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Purns, R.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Sauve, J. R.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Cotter, E. V.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Jaffray, A. H.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Matthews, J. A.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Falvey, W. P.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Brennan, R. H.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Matthews, T.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Walker, J. E.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Frost, J. H.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Sloan, H. C.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Kester, J. G.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Skain, J. J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Redditt, B. B.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Kerr, M. A.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Farrell, J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Wood, S. D.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Giroux, J. C.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Bulger, J. L.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Harris, A.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Murray, A. O.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Thornton, F.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Dumphey, M. H.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Christie, T. J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Krugel, H.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Allen, W.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
England, J. F.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Cotter, I. G.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Cumming, J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
St. Denis, E.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Bruce, A. T.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Curle, R. W.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
McAuliffe, J. J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Savage, C. G.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918
Clague, A. J.....	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 30, 1918

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TABLE No. 13.—Certificates of Qualification for Promotion issued by the Commission.—*Continued.*

From	To	Date of Certificate.
Sub-div. B of 2nd Div.	Sub-div. A of 2nd Div.	May 30, 1918
" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
Horne, H. R.....	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
Hancock, C. H.....	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
Wright, H. C. M.	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
Miss R. M.	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
N. H.	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
Miss M. H.	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
R. W.	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
B. A.	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
Gardner, John.....	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
Miles, E.....	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
McLaughlin, R.....	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
Brown, Miss K. E.....	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
Raymond, W. G....	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
Anderson, L. H.....	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
Nash, R. F....	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
Brooks, R. B.....	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
Richardson, C. I.....	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
" B "3rd "	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
" A "3rd "	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
Morris, S. A.....	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	30, 1918
Galaugher, W. H.....	" B "1st "	30, 1918
" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	30, 1918
" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
Riggin, C. P....	" B "2nd "	30, 1918
" A "3rd "	" B "1st "	30, 1918
" A "3rd "	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
Potts, A. H. B.	" A "2nd "	30, 1918
" B "2nd "	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
" A of 2nd Div.....	" B "1st "	30, 1918
Hopkins, Ralph W.	" B "1st "	30, 1918
" E (Letter carrier)	" A "3rd "	30, 1918
" B of 3rd Div.....	" A "3rd "	10, 1918
" B "1st "	" A "1st "	10, 1918
" B "1st "	" A "1st "	10, 1918
" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	10, 1918
" B "1st "	" A "1st "	10, 1918
" B "1st "	" A "1st "	10, 1918
" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	10, 1918
" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	10, 1918
Pearson, Wm. E....	" A "2nd "	10, 1918
" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	10, 1918
Himmen, J. J....	" A "2nd "	14, 1918
Assistant Postmaster.....	Postmaster	21, 1918
"	"	21, 1918
"	"	21, 1918
"	"	21, 1918
"	"	21, 1918
"	"	21, 1918

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

TABLE No. 13.—Certificates of Qualification for Promotion issued by the Commission.—*Continued.*

Department and Name.	From	To	Date of Certificate.
Post Office Dept— <i>Con.</i>			
McSweeney, T...	D	E	June 24, 1918
Hogg, R...	C	D	" 24, 1918
Squires, R.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Hughes, J. G.	D	E	" 24, 1918
Howland, T. D.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Day, R. H.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Pell, Geo.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
McCallum, W. M.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Corbin, R. J.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Robinson, M.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Neal, C. W.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Storey, H. A.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Brown, H.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Wroot, A. C.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Hearn, E. G.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Kipp, G. A.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
McMurtie, J.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Murphy, D. M.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Scales, G. W.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Williams, G. T.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Jones, C. N.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Butcher, A.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Angwin, S. G.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Day, R. P.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Jackson, Thos.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Lauder, J.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Fretts, W. E.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Gant, G. K.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Harvey, F. A.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Floyd, T.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Benoit, J. A.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Paement, J. A.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Dubue, C. W.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Collins, Walter.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Mines, Patrick.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Lussier, J. H.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Thompson, Donald.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Lapointe, Emile.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Pollegirino, Henri.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Cadonas, Eusche.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Trudeau, Hormidas.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Bellemare, Lucien.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Warsham, Henry.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Vanier, Clavert.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Moquin, R.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Chaveau, A.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Larose, Oscar.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Anctil, Ferdinand.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Plante, Henri.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Roy, Arthur.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Wilson, R. J.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Massicotte, Sylvia.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Ouimet, Emile.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Laniel, J. A.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Marier, J. N.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Aumont, J. H.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Ryan, W. O.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Laframboise, Eug.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Fleury, Raphael.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Garipey, Armand.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Graveline, Honoré.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Labrèche, J. D.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Daoust, P. H.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Cadot, Salvador.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Lortie, Ernest.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Denis, Lucien.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Ladouceur, Henri.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Masse, Cyrille.....	C	D	" 24, 1918

TABLE No. 13.—Certificates of Qualification for Promotion issued by the Commission.—Continued.

Department and Name	From	To	Date of Certificate
Post Office Inspector			
Marchand, J. I.		D	June 24, 1918
Normandin, Raoul.		D	" 24, 1918
Durocher, Ulysse		D	" 24, 1918
Barthelemy, H.		D	" 24, 1918
Dorval, P. J.		D	" 24, 1918
Gosselin, A.		D	" 24, 1918
Dumont, V.		D	" 24, 1918
Lefebvre, R.		D	" 24, 1918
Messier, Jas.	C	C	" 24, 1918
Helmuth, Geo.		C	" 24, 1918
Joubert, M.	D	C	" 24, 1918
Ray, Frank E.		B	" 24, 1918
Paradis, Pierre	A	D	" 24, 1918
Thibault, Alphonse.	D	E	" 24, 1918
Lefebvre, Jas.		E	" 24, 1918
Lefebvre, R.		E	" 24, 1918
Anderson, John.	D	I	" 24, 1918
Desjarlais, Ant.		D	" 24, 1918
Morin, Jas.		D	" 24, 1918
Polley, Edwin.		D	" 24, 1918
Harwood, H. L.		D	" 24, 1918
Rochon, Albert.		D	" 24, 1918
Peterson, Henry		D	" 24, 1918
Lalonde, Michael.		D	" 24, 1918
Vinette, Candide.		D	" 24, 1918
Paradis, Chas.		D	" 24, 1918
Desilets, L. O.		D	" 24, 1918
Lambert, N. H.		D	" 24, 1918
Chabot, Alphonse.		D	" 24, 1918
Duhamel, J. B.		D	" 24, 1918
Grenier, Seraphin.		D	" 24, 1918
Lefebvre, E. P.		D	" 24, 1918
Limoges, Jules.		D	" 24, 1918
Lachaine, Ophir.		D	" 24, 1918
MacIntyre, Geo.		D	" 24, 1918
Pencetto, Joseph.		D	" 24, 1918
Lefebvre, Alex.		D	" 24, 1918
Thibault, Alfred.		D	" 24, 1918
Paradis, E. J.		D	" 24, 1918
Chabot, Alfred.		D	" 24, 1918
Chabot, George.		C	" 24, 1918
Chabot, E. J.	A	B	" 24, 1918
Desjardins, Ferd.	A	B	" 24, 1918
Lefebvre, J.	D	E	" 24, 1918
Edmonds, H.	D	E	" 24, 1918
Paradis, A.	D	E	" 24, 1918
Morin, P. H.	D	E	" 24, 1918
O'Brien, Thos. F.		D	" 24, 1918
Lefebvre, J.		D	" 24, 1918
Chabot, W. J.	A	B	" 24, 1918
Chabot, Alfred.	D	E	" 24, 1918
Allen, Wm. A.			" 24, 1918
Sutherland, J.			" 24, 1918
Foot, James.	A	E	" 24, 1918
Thibault, W. J.	A	E	" 24, 1918
Cooper, Frank	A	E	" 24, 1918
Smith, H.		E	" 24, 1918
Chabot, J.		E	" 24, 1918
Paradis, E. J.		E	" 24, 1918
Cregan, R. J. P.		E	" 24, 1918
Chabot, J.		E	" 24, 1918
Helmuth, Geo.		E	" 24, 1918
Paradis, E. J.		E	" 24, 1918
Goulet, A. A.	D	E	" 24, 1918
Plante, J.		E	" 24, 1918
Côté, A. J.			" 24, 1918
Forsyth, J. S.		E	" 24, 1918
Lefebvre, J.		C	" 24, 1918

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TABLE No. 13.—Certificates of Qualification for Promotion issued by the Commission.—*Continued.*

Department and Name.	From	To	Date of Certificate.
Post Office Dept.—<i>Con.</i>			
Clark, T. C.....	B	C	June 24, 1918
Bourassa, Donat....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Lachance, L. N.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Chabot, Joseph	A	B	" 24, 1918
Levesque, Oscar.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Gallichan, W. A.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Browne, Isaac.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Morris, John.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Savard, J. C. E.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Côté, J. M.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Parent, J. E.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Dussault, Léon.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Bouffard, Henry.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Robitaille, Alex.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Bédard, Theophile	C	D	" 24, 1918
Gingras, J. C.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
L'Heureux, Adélard	A	B	" 24, 1918
Fournier, J. A.....	A	E	" 24, 1918
Cloutier, Jos.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Walsh, Ed.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Grenier, W.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Adams, Victor	D	E	" 24, 1918
Allen, James.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Colter, J. T.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Dupont, Donat.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Trudel, Ernest	A	B	" 24, 1918
Trudel, Gédéon.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Gélinas, Donat.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Dellamore, Armant.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Parish, C. W. C.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Thorpe, W. J.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Stubbs, James.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Howie, Wm.	D	E	" 24, 1918
Kerr, Charles.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Don, Duncan.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Crayden, Bert.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Davis, W.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Ransden, A. E.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Forbes, J. H.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Smedley, A. G.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Jack, R. C.....	B	D	" 24, 1918
Dowd, Fred.....	B	D	" 24, 1918
Crocker, W. J.....	B	D	" 24, 1918
Sneath, Robt.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Reeder, S. G.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
McKittrick, Wm.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Challis, H. N.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Jennings, A. G.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Houghan, H. A.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Gordon, Duncan.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Charlton, Wm.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Bauer, F. H.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Herbert, Ed.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Bell, Robert.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
McMahon, T.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Cassan, C. H.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Cunningham, Wm.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Van Nostrand, Miss A. F.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Houghan, Miss M. C.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Thompson, Miss G. F.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Fenwick, R. J.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Singleton, J. W.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Langton, Thos.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Beasley, J. E.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Hurd, T. C.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Thorogood, T. A.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Horne, E. W.....	C	D	" 24, 1918

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TABLE No. 13.—Certificates of Qualification for Promotion issued by the Commission.—*Continued.*

Department and Name	From	To	Date of Certificate.
Post Office Dept.—			
Hodgins, A. H.....	C	D	June 24, 1918
Phillips, Wm.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Hess, D.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
McCarthy, J.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Long, W. A.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Potter, W. G.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Stanton, J. H.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Donald, S. A.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Brooker, E. J.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Davis, G. W.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Harper, Geo.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Essex, R. F.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Baxter, J.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
McMullen, W. A.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Griffin, A.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Wells, R. P.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Smith, H.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Scott, D.....	E	C	" 24, 1918
Phillips, H.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Merriott, J. H.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Clarke, S. I.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Dinsmore, F.....	E	C	" 24, 1918
McLeod, A.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Baxter, A.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Tassell, F.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Carter, A.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Crabbe, L. H.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Thirlwall, E.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Heffering, A. R.....	Sub-div. B of 2nd Div....	Sub-div. A of 2nd Div....	" 24, 1918
Gaynor, G. W.....	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 24, 1918
Mythum, C.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Giroux, L.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Ringuette, V.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Royer, C. E.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Conley, J. P.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Bohler, O.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Lenghan, L. P.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Legault, M.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Vanier, H.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Brannon, L.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Long, Wm, L.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Smith, J. E.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Sanders, E. W.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Ravenelle, J. H.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Hess, H.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Long, D.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Lynch, P.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Lamoureux, J. A.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
McFarland, J.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Myles, R. A.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Cobham, F. W.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Long, S. H.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Long, H.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Long, F. W.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Long, J. I.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Irwin, W. J.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Long, J. E.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Long, D.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Long, H. A.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Kelly, A. O.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Long, W. R.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Long, J.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Long, J.....	E	C	" 24, 1918
Courtney, J. S.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Taylor, J. E.....	E	C	" 24, 1918
Rowan, A. J.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Browning, R. V.....	B	C	" 24, 1918

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TABLE No. 13.—Certificates of Qualification for Promotion issued by the Commission.—*Continued.*

Department and Name.	From.	To.	Date of Certificate.
Post Office Dept.—<i>Con.</i>			
Gamble, J. C.....	B	C	June 24, 1918
Tozer, W. E.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Mann, C. E.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Bailey, D.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Doyle, M. F.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Dunseith, A.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
Collar, John.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Towton, F. C.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Peacock, H.....	C	D	" 24, 1918
Ellis, E. A.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Doak, H.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Phillips, R.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Milne, A. J.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Shufflebottom, J. F.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Hayward, Jas.....	A	F	" 24, 1918
Goodman, J. H.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Heywood, H.....	D	E	" 24, 1918
Jones, D. O.....	A	B	" 24, 1918
McCrae, F. L.....	Sub-div. B of 3rd Div....	Sub-div. A of 3rd Div....	" 24, 1918
Freeland, G. S.....	" B "2nd " ..	" A "2nd " ..	" 24, 1918
Moore, H. L.....	B	C	" 24, 1918
Foster, W. C.....	Sub-div. B of 1st Div....	Sub-div. A of 2nd Div....	" 24, 1918
Birs, Hubert.....	" B "3rd " ..	" A "3rd " ..	" 24, 1918
Willis, Walter.....	" B "1st " ..	" A "1st " ..	" 24, 1918
Carraro, Joseph.....	Chauffeur ..	Mechanic.....	" 24, 1918
Webber, John.....	Sub-div. B of 1st Div....	Assistant Postmaster....	" 24, 1918
Graham, Wm.....	" B "2nd " ..	Sub-div. A of 2nd Div....	" 24, 1918
Sloan, R. T.....	" B "2nd " ..	" A "2nd " ..	" 26, 1918
Sinclair, A. J.....	" B "2nd " ..	" A "2nd " ..	" 25, 1918
Ellis, Ernest A.....	Mail Transfer Agent.....	Railway Mail Clerk....	July 3, 1918
Gray, J. H.....	Letter Carrier.....	Sub-div. A of 2nd Div....	" 3, 1918
Thresher, A. S.....	"	" A "3rd " ..	" 3, 1918
Strickland, Gordon T.....	Parcel Post Porter.....	" A "3rd " ..	" 3, 1918
Charlton, A. C.....	Letter Carrier ..	" A "3rd " ..	" 3, 1918
Owen, Geo. F.....	"	" A "3rd " ..	" 3, 1918
Lynott, Miss A. T.....	Sub-div. A of 3rd Div....	" B "2nd " ..	" 4, 1918
Phillips, Robert H. B.....	" A "2nd " ..	Postmaster.....	" 5, 1918
Cantwell, W. J.....	Clerk ..	Inspector.....	" 13, 1918
Morgan, W. H. T.....	D	E	Aug. 12, 1918
Sudds, W. N.....	D	E	" 12, 1918
Edgar, A. M.....	D	E	" 12, 1918
Mouguiart, D.....	D	E	" 12, 1918
Davies, T. J.....	D	E	" 12, 1918
Nicholson, D. J.....	D	E	" 12, 1918
Shipman, H. J.....	D	E	" 12, 1918
Dukelow, A.....	D	E	" 12, 1918
Morris, Thos.....	D	E	" 12, 1918
Reilly, Francis H.....	D	E	" 12, 1918
Hole, Percy H.....	D	E	" 12, 1918
King, John W.....	C	D	" 12, 1918
McRae, Malcolm.....	E	C	" 12, 1918
Blackmore, A.....	D	E	" 12, 1918
Harbinson, Geo.....	C	D	" 12, 1918
White, Seymour.....	C	D	" 12, 1918
Oldnall, Jas.....	A	B	" 12, 1918
Brown, Robt.....	C	D	" 12, 1918
Statham, A. K.....	B	C	" 12, 1918
Innes, Jas.....	A	B	" 12, 1918
Neville, Ed.....	B	C	" 12, 1918
Woodhead, Harry.....	A	B	" 12, 1918
Whittle, John T.....	A	B	" 12, 1918
McKenzie, Albert J.....	B	C	" 12, 1918
Atkinson, John D.....	D	E	" 12, 1918
Mireault, Jos. E.....	C	D	" 12, 1918
Owen, Thomas.....	A	B	" 12, 1918
Kennedy, John.....	A	B	" 12, 1918
McKenzie, Fred. J.....	A	B	" 12, 1918

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TABLE No. 13.—Certificates of Qualification for Promotion issued by the Commission.—*Continued.*

Name	From	To	Date of Certificate
Hazell, William.....	B	C	Aug 12, 1918
Pennington, Alfred.....	Sub-div. B of 3rd Div....	Sub-div. A of 3rd Div....	" 12, 1918
Pennington, S. C.....	B "2nd "....	A "2nd "....	" 13, 1918
Brown, W. B.....	B "2nd "....	A "2nd "....	" 13, 1918
Malcolm, Graeme A.....	A "3rd "....	B "2nd "....	" 13, 1918
Botting, Wm.....	A "3rd "....	B "2nd "....	" 13, 1918
Lockhart, Robert A.....	Sub-div. A of 2nd Div....	Sub-div. B of 2nd Div....	" 13, 1918
Crane, C. J.....	B "2nd "....	A "2nd "....	" 13, 1918
Bowyer, Kenneth A.....	A "3rd "....	B "2nd "....	" 13, 1918
Forke, Jas. C.....	A "3rd "....	B "2nd "....	" 13, 1918
Davis, Henry.....	B "2nd "....	A "2nd "....	" 15, 1918
Connerwood, Harry.....	A "3rd "....	B "2nd "....	" 15, 1918
Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Victoria....	B "3rd "....	A "3rd "....	" 15, 1918
Maclean, R. M.....	A "2nd "....	B "1st "....	" 15, 1918
Anderson, J. I.....	A "2nd "....	B "1st "....	" 15, 1918
McCulloch, David.....	A "3rd "....	B "2nd "....	" 15, 1918
Hutchinson, Geo.....	A "3rd "....	B "2nd "....	" 15, 1918
Humphries, Mrs. N.....	B "3rd "....	A "3rd "....	" 15, 1918
Sutton, Edgar W.....	B "2nd "....	A "2nd "....	" 15, 1918
Spears, Douglas.....	B "3rd "....	A "3rd "....	" 15, 1918
Atkinson, John.....	A "3rd "....	B "2nd "....	" 15, 1918
Johnson, C. H.....	A "3rd "....	B "2nd "....	" 15, 1918
Middleton, F. H.....	A "2nd "....	B "1st "....	" 17, 1918
Parker, John.....	B "2nd "....	A "2nd "....	" 17, 1918
Howard, J. P.....	A "3rd "....	B "2nd "....	" 17, 1918
Mair, Andrew.....	D	F	" 22, 1918
Low, Chas.....	D	E	" 22, 1918
Knight, T. C.....	D	E	" 22, 1918
Steepe, J. F.....	D	E	" 22, 1918
Church, T. R.....	D	E	" 22, 1918
Macdonald, Wm.....	D	F	" 22, 1918
Helver, C. H.....	D	E	" 22, 1918
Russell, John.....	D	F	" 22, 1918
Robinson, A. H.....	D	E	" 22, 1918
King, J. D.....	D	E	" 22, 1918
Forbes, Wm. J.....	D	E	" 22, 1918
Williams, Rob.....	C	D	" 22, 1918
King, C. W.....	C	D	" 22, 1918
Macdonald, H. A.....	B	C	" 22, 1918
Harris, A. L.....	B	C	" 22, 1918
Macdonald, A. G.....	B	C	" 22, 1918
Conn, R. J. A.....	B	C	" 22, 1918
Corby, F. W.....	A	B	" 22, 1918
McBride, John.....	A	B	" 22, 1918
Forbes, J.....	A	B	" 22, 1918
Forbes, A. J.....	A	B	" 22, 1918
Forbes, G.....	A	B	" 22, 1918
Syrett, A.....	A	B	" 22, 1918
Calder, E.....	A	B	" 22, 1918
Barrett, C. G.....	D	F	" 22, 1918
Black, Jas.....	D	E	" 22, 1918
Forbes, W. D.....	D	F	" 22, 1918
Forbes, Walter.....	D	E	" 22, 1918
Forbes, W. H.....	D	E	" 22, 1918
Macdonald, H. H.....	D	E	" 22, 1918
Forbes, L.....	D	F	" 22, 1918
Doherty, C. G.....	D	F	" 22, 1918
Forbes, J.....	D	F	" 22, 1918
Forbes, L. C. I.....	B	C	" 22, 1918
Giles, J. F.....	A	B	" 22, 1918
Park, W. S.....	A	B	" 22, 1918
Forbes, H. R.....	A	B	" 22, 1918
Trehear, R. J.....	A	B	" 22, 1918
Macdonald, Miss D. I.....	A	B	" 22, 1918
Macdonald, J. B.....	C	D	" 22, 1918
Slater, Jos.....	A	B	" 22, 1918
Featherstone, F.....	A	B	" 22, 1918

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TABLE No. 13.—Certificates of Qualification for Promotion issued by the Commission.—*Concluded.*

Department and Name.	From	To	Date of Certificate
Post Office Dept.—<i>Con.</i>			
Parfray, C. H.	A	B	Aug. 28, 1918
Maloney, W. J.	D	E	" 28, 1918
Wherry, John	C	D	" 28, 1918
Fickley, C. E.	A	B	" 28, 1918
Lighthouse, C. W.	D	E	" 28, 1918
Fletcher, W. J.	A	B	" 28, 1918
McKenzie, Roderick	Sub-div. B of 2nd Div.	Sub-div. A of 2nd Div.	" 29, 1918
Denholm, David	" A "2nd "	" B "3rd "	" 29, 1918
Crosby, Ernest	" A "3rd "	" B "2nd "	" 29, 1918
Rutledge, Thos. A.	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	" 30, 1918
Privy Council.—			
Merriam, Arthur W.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	Dec. 28, 1917
Belanger, Raoul	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	Aug. 17, 1918
Public Works—			
Larochelle, J. E.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	Sept. 8, 1917
Lesperance, Iva	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 8, 1917
Barclay, A. J.	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	" 10, 1917
Lemay, J. H.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 11, 1917
Cameron, K. M.	" B "1st "	" A "1st "	" 11, 1917
Huber, William	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 12, 1917
Tackaberry, Stanley G.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	Oct. 2, 1917
Stewart, J. Howard	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	" 26, 1917
Keeley, Robt.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 26, 1917
Taylor, F. G.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	Nov. 13, 1917
Foules, James	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	Dec. 4, 1917
Rakin, W. D.	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	" 4, 1917
Slack, Gertrude H.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	Mar. 5, 1918
Leydon, Gertrude	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 5, 1918
Bedard, J. B. E.	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	" 5, 1918
St. Denis, L.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 5, 1918
Beaton, W. A.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 5, 1918
O'Brien, W. E.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 5, 1918
Valiquet, J. Powell	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	May 6, 1918
Ranger, Miss F. A.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	July 2, 1918
Sauriol, N. A.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	" 2, 1918
Railways and Canals—			
MacKendrick, A. L.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	Feb. 5, 1918
McLeod, David	Assistant Lockmaster	Lockmaster	July 25, 1918
Buckley, C. P.	Sub-div. B of 2nd Div.	Sub-div. A of 2nd Div.	Aug. 2, 1918
Jarvis, Miss E. R.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 2, 1918
Long, R. Howard	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	" 2, 1918
Waddell, B. C.	" B "3rd "	" A "2nd "	" 17, 1918
McFall, Wm.	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 23, 1918
Secretary of State—			
Brophy, Arthur	" B "1st "	" A "1st "	Nov. 9, 1917
Senate of Canada—			
Jones, Charles H.	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	Feb. 5, 1918
Hinds, A. H.	" B "1st "	" A "1st "	" 22, 1918
Trade and Commerce—			
Bryan, A. E.	Sub Trade Commissioner.	Trade Commissioner..... (Yokohama, Japan)	Feb. 26, 1918
Bawdon, F. L.	Sub-div. A of 2nd Div.	Sub-div. B of 1st Div.	Mar. 4, 1918
Webb, B. S.	Acting Trade Commissioner.	Trade Commissioner.....	" 18, 1918
Thompson, Mary E.	Sub-div. B of 3rd Div.	Sub-div. A of 3rd Div.	April 1, 1918
Labelle, Valmore	" B "3rd "	" A "3rd "	" 5, 1918
MacPherson, J. C.	" A "2nd "	" B "1st "	May 22, 1918
Stitt, J. H.	" B "2nd "	" A "2nd "	July 2, 1918
Manzer, J. C.	Acting Trade Commissioner.	Trade Commissioner.....	" 23, 1918

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TABLE No. 14.—Certificates issued by the Commission authorizing the Transfer of Employees.

Name	From the Department of	To the Department of	Date of Certificate
Wood, Joseph	Naval Service (Fisheries Branch).	Mines (Geological Survey)....	Mar. 15, 1918
Wood, Charles F.....	Agriculture (Livestock Branch Outside Service).	Agriculture (Livestock Branch, Inside Service).	" 11, 1918
Hunter, L. R.	Railways and Canals (Chief Engineer's Branch).	Interior (Geological Survey)....	" 30, 1918
MacKay, Robert	Interior	Civil Service Commission	April 1, 1918
MacKay, James D.	Militia and Defence (Estates Branch).	Soldier Settlement Board	" 3, 1918
MacKay, F.	Naval Service (Fisheries Branch, Windsor Hatchery).	Naval Service (Fisheries Branch, Miramichi Hatchery).	" 6, 1918
Smith, A. C.....	Interior (Dominion Lands Branch at Calgary).	Interior (Dominion Lands Branch, Clearwater Forest Reserves).	" 10, 1918
Henderson, Margaret G....	Interior	Soldier Settlement Board	" 22, 1918
George, Monica K.....	Interior	Soldier Settlement Board....	" 22, 1918
MacKay, James	Interior	Soldier Settlement Board	" 22, 1918
MacKay, James	Interior	Soldier Settlement Board	" 22, 1918
MacKay, James	Interior	Soldier Settlement Board	" 22, 1918
Willshire, F. A.....	Naval Service (Outside Service).	Naval Service (Inside Service)	May 18, 1918
Anderson, Patricia Myra. .	Militia and Defence (Estates Branch).	Interior (Soldier Settlement Board).	" 14, 1918
Hunter, L. R.	Interior	Soldier Settlement Board	" 14, 1918
Gigejcauk, Paul.....	Immigration and Colonization (Outside Service).	Immigration and Colonization (Inside Service).	" 26, 1918
MacKay, J. A.	Interior (Dominion Lands Branch).	Interior	" 29, 1918
McLaren, G. L.....	Marine (Outside Service)....	Marine (Inside Service).....	July 5, 1918
Murdoch, T. F.....	Naval Service (South Hampton).	Naval Service (St. John)....	" 5, 1918
MacKay, James	Interior	Interior	" 6, 1918
MacKay, F. M.	Interior	Soldier Settlement Board	" 6, 1918
MacKay, James	Interior (Geological Survey)	Soldier Settlement Board	" 6, 1918
MacKay, James	Interior	Soldier Settlement Board	" 18, 1918
Ballantyne, W. C.....	Bd. of Pension Comrs. (Toronto District Office).	Bd. of Pension Comrs. (Ottawa District Office).	" 17, 1918
MacKay, James	Interior	Interior	" 18, 1918
MacKay, James	Food Control.....	Soldier Settlement Board	" 18, 1918
MacKay, James	National Gallery.....	Labour (Cost of Living Branch)	Aug. 15, 1918
O'Brien, D. O.....	Marine (Triangle Island, B.C.)	Marine (Triangle Island, B.C.)	" 12, 1918
MacKay, James	Marine (Triangle Island, B.C.)	Marine (Triangle Island, B.C.)	" 13, 1918
Aish, G.....	Naval Service (at Esquimalt).	Naval Service (at Halifax)....	" 15, 1918
Allen, Harry	Printing and Stationery (Kings Printer).	Interior (Natural Resources Intelligence Branch).	" 19, 1918
MacKay, James	Immigration and Colonization.	Interior.....	" 27, 1918
MacKay, James	Interior	Interior.....	" 27, 1918
Avery, Geo. C.....	Post Office (Outside Service).	Post Office (Inside Service)...	" 28, 1918

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TABLE No. 15A.—Permanent appointments to special positions made by the Commission as the result of open competition.

Name.	Position.	Date of Appointment	Salary.	Residence when Appointed.	Department.
Clark, Karl A.....	Assistant Engineer....	Oct. 1, 1917	\$ 1,600	Ottawa, Ont.....	Mines. (Mines Branch.)
Hardy, Thomas W..	Assistant Engineering Chemist.	" 1, 1917	1,600	Ottawa, Ont.....	Mines. (Mines Branch.)
Semple, Frank G...	Assistant.	Nov.30,1917	1,600	Ottawa, Ont.....	Agriculture. (Live Stock Br.)
Stitt, Jas. H.....	Clerk.....	" 12, 1917	1,300	Ottawa, Ont.....	Trade & Commerce. (Census & Statistics)
Morgan, William E.	Photographer.....	Dec. 3, 1917	1,300	Ottawa, Ont.....	Interior. (Topographical Surveys Branch.)
Chevassu, J. P. A...	Translator.....	" 13, 1917	1,600	Montreal, P.Q...	House of Commons. (Hansard Staff.)
Johnson, L. E.....	Assistant Analyst....	Jan. 14, 1918	1,600	Ottawa, Ont.....	Inland Revenue.
Campbell, Hugh A.	Patent Examiner....	Mar.11, 1918	1,200	Welland, Ont.....	Agriculture.
Thompson, Ezra A..	Assistant Chemist...	" 5, 1918	1,600	Winnipeg, Man....	Mines.
Baridon, Fred.....	Patent Examiner.....	" 5, 1918	1,600	Westmount, P.Q..	Agriculture.
Wight, Edmund J...	Technical Clerk	April 1, 1918	1,300	Woodroffe, Ont...	Interior. (Topographical Surveys Branch.)
Moran, Jas.	Chemist ..	Mar. 1, 1918	1,600	Ottawa, Ont ...	Mines. (Fuel Testing Div.)
Ellsworth, H. V....	Assistant Mineralogist	April 22, 1918	1,600	Ridgeway, Ont...	Mines. (Geological Surveys Branch.)
*Girdler, Chas. A...	Assistant to Chairman	" 23, 1918	1,400	Kingston, Ont.....	Public Archives. (Board of Historical Publications.)
Chitty, Wm. H. ...	Machinist	May 9, 1918	1,000	Ottawa, Ont	Public Works.
McGinn, A.	Lay Inspector	July 20, 1918	1,000	Calgary, Alta....	Agriculture.
Bentham, J..	Lay Inspector	" 20, 1918	1,000	Acton, Ont	Agriculture.
McCullough, H.	Veterinary Inspector..	" 20, 1918	1,400	Toronto, Ont.....	Agriculture.
Coliton, C.	Veterinary Inspector..	" 20, 1918	1,400	Toronto, Ont.....	Agriculture.
Hogan, J. D.....	Veterinary Inspector..	" 20, 1918	1,400	Winnipeg, Man....	Agriculture.
Currie, A. D.....	Veterinary Inspector..	" 20, 1918	1,400	Barrie, Ont.....	Agriculture.
Smith, J. W.....	Veterinary Inspector..	" 20, 1918	1,400	Newmarket, Ont.	Agriculture.
Saint, E. F.	Veterinary Inspector..	" 20, 1918	1,400	Schomberg, Ont..	Agriculture.
Davidson, Geo.....	Lithographic Map Draughtsman.	" 15, 1918	1,300	Ottawa, Ont.....	Militia & Defence. (Surveys Branch.)
Courtnage, Ross A..	Forester.....	" 12, 1918	1,200	Brantford, Ont....	Interior. (Forestry Branch.)

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TABLE No. 14.—Permanent appointments to special positions after selection by the departments, on the receipt of a certificate of qualification from the Commission.

Name.	Position.	Date of Appointment.	Salary.	Department.
Emerson, H. H.....	Publicity Division..	Sept. 11, 1917	\$ 2,100	Senate.
.....	.....	Oct. 18, 1917	2,100	Agriculture (Experimental Farms Branch.)
.....	.....	" 5, 1917	3,300	Agriculture.
Boutin, François E.....	.....	Nov. 9, 1917	4,000	Inland Revenue. (Patent Medicine Branch.)
.....	Chairman, Board of Historical Publications.	" 13, 1917	5,000	Dominion Archives.
.....	Assistant in Cereal Division.	" 9, 1917	1,300	Agriculture. (Experimental Farms Branch.)
Wilson, Frank H.....	Engineer.	" 9, 1917	1,500	Public Works.
Stansfield, Norman.....	Goat Division.	" 9, 1917	1,900	Agriculture. (Livestock Branch.)
Guerin, Pierre Emile.....	Asst. French Translator.	Dec. 12, 1917	1,300	Privy Council.
Belanger, S. F.....	Standards Adjuster.	" 13, 1917	1,200	Inland Revenue. (Weighing and Measuring Branch.)
.....	French Reporter of the Official Debates.	May 18, 1918	2,100	House of Commons.

TABLE No. 16.—Permanent appointments made by the commission to positions in the Second Division as the result of competitive examinations.

Name.	Position.	Salary.	Department.	Date of Appointment.
Holmes, Frederick I.....	Clerkship	\$ 1,000	.....	Nov. 30, 1917
.....	"	1,100	Royal Northwest Mounted Police.	May 30, 1918
.....	"	1,000	Agriculture (Health of Animals Branch).	June 7, 1918
Zachary, L.....	"	1,200	Royal Northwest Mounted Police.	July 22, 1918

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TABLE No. 17.—Permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the Third Division, as the result of open competitive examinations.

Name.	Position.	Salary.	Department.
Thompson, Mrs. I. M. C.....	Clerk	\$1,000	Interior (School Lands Branch).
Pearl, Harold N	Stenographer	600	Post Office Department (Secretary's Branch).
LeFeuvre, Miss G. R. ..	Clerk	700	Finance.
King, Miss I. A.....	"	700	"
Hill, Miss G. M	"	600	Agriculture.
Boyd, Miss L. G.....	"	600	"
Doran, Miss E. M.....	"	600	"
Hodgson, Miss N. O.	"	600	"
Comber, Miss E.	"	600	"
Fraser, Miss M. H.....	"	600	"
Carrier, Miss E.....	"	600	"
Buchanan, W. A	"	600	"
Kerrigan, Miss A. T.....	"	600	"
Thompson, Miss M. W.....	"	600	Trade and Commerce.
Joynt, Laura.....	"	600	Militia and Defence.
Garvin, Miss N. R.....	"	600	Interior.
Howell, Stella ..	"	600	Naval Service.
O'Neill, Ruby F.....	"	800	Interior (Natural Resources Intelligence Branch).
Calameau, Valentine	"	600	Militia and Defence.
Rooney, Kathleen ..	Stenographer.	600	Labour.
Carver, Gladys ..	"	600	Public Archives (Board of Historical Publications).
Leetham, Mildred ..	Clerk.....	600	Interior.
Washington, May.....	"	700	"
Weir, Lelia B.....	"	600	"
Jackson, Bertha ..	"	600	"
Kerrigan, Miss A. T.....	"	700	Agriculture.
Grimes, Miss A. B. M.....	Stenographer.	600	Interior.
Johnson, Ada F.....	"	600	"
Richer, Emeriza ..	"	600	Agriculture.
Morris, Hildred G ..	"	600	Naval Service.
Cody, Ella ..	"	600	Justice.
Cochrane, Elsie V.....	"	600	Commission of Conservation.
Evans, Miss G. B	Clerk	900	Trade and Commerce.
Lewitt, Thirza.....	"	650	"
Cody, Irene.....	"	700	"
McGiffin, Jessie M ..	Stenographer.	700	Customs.
Brown, Nellie ..	Clerk	600	Auditor General.
Smith, Margaret ..	Stenographer	600	Post Office (Staff Branch).
Alton, Miss J. K.	Clerk...	600	Justice.
Montgomery, Eva Rose.....	Stenographer	600	Interior.
Beehler, Theresa ..	"	600	"
Marshall, Alice.....	"	600	"
Sauve, Regina.....	Clerk	600	Militia and Defence.
Vallee, Alice ..	Stenographer.....	600	Trade and Commerce (Census and Statistics Branch).
Young, S. Agnes.....	"	600	Commission of Conservation.
Orr, Reba ..	Clerk	600	Agriculture.
Vechsler, Myers J.....	"	600	Interior.
Derocher, Pauline ..	"	600	Post Office (Accounts Branch).
Wintle, Mrs. M. F. E.....	"	1,000	Agriculture.
Burke, Evelyn ..	"	700	"
Campbell, Mary Alice.....	"	600	"
Derraugh, Miss R.....	"	750	"
Dalglish, Helen.....	"	750	Auditor General.
Greaves, Arthur S	"	750	Justice.
Clarke, Kathleen ..	"	600	Labour.
Black, Miss M. H.....	"	600	"
Leggatt, Edgar	"	800	Naval Service (Accounts Branch).
Rolston, Ella Grace ..	"	800	Post Office (Staff Branch).
Morris, Miss B.....	"	700	Trade and Commerce.
MacRae, Miss H. M.....	"	700	"
Love, Miss I. W.....	"	700	"
Sanders, W. J.....	Expert Mechanical Electrician.	1,200	Inland Revenue.
de Haitre, Blanche ..	Clerk	700	Agriculture.

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TABLE No. 17.—Permanent appointments to positions in the Third Division —Con.

Name.	Position.	Salary.	Department.
Cadieux, Alma	Clerk	700	Agriculture.
Brault, Germaine	"	800	Interior.
Alexander, Bessie	"	600	Agriculture.
Maloney, Miss C. V.	"	600	"
Black, Margaret H.	"	600	"
Jordon, Carrie	"	600	"
McNab, Kate	"	600	"
Lawrence, Lillian	"	600	"
Macdonnell, Gwendolen	"	600	"
Craig, Jean A.	"	600	"
MacRostie, Miss N. B.	"	600	"
Cowan, Eleanor	"	600	Post Office (Money Order Branch).
Morris, B.	"	700	Trade and Commerce.
Hawley, Phyllis	"	750	Immigration and Colonization.
Paynter, Bessie	"	600	Post Office.
Duffy, Margaret	"	600	Post Office (Accounts Branch).
Donaldson, A. T.	"	800	Insurance.

TABLE No. 18.—Permanent appointments made by the Commission to positions in the lower grades of the Inside Service.

Name.	Position.	Department.
Indurke, Antoinette J.	Sorter	Post Office (Postage Stamp Branch).
Indurke, J. A.	Messenger	Privy Council.
Indurke, Win.	"	"
Lamontagne, Edouard	"	Public Works (Chief Architect's Branch).
Perrault, Thomas Edward	"	Customs.

TABLE No. 19.—Permanent appointments to positions in the Outside Service made by the Commission since the passing of the Order-in-Council of February 13, 1918.

Department and Name.	Position.	Place of Appointment.	Date of Certificate.
Preventive Officer	Preventive Officer	Ottawa, Ont.	May 4, 1918
Corebrook, J.	Officer	Montreal, P. Q.	Aug. 15, 1918
Indurke, J.	"	"	" 15, 1918
Indian Agent	Indian Agent	Carleton Place, Ont.	May 29, 1918
Medical Attendant	Medical Attendant	Norway House Agency	" 30, 1918
Macdonald, S. L.	Indian Agent	Pike Lake Agency, Man.	" 30, 1918
Cousins, E. H.	Clerk	Edmonton, Alta.	July 25, 1918
Van Skiver, L. A.	Indian Agent	Carleton Place, Ont.	Aug. 6, 1918
Inland Revenue	Inspector of Weights and Measures	Hamilton District	" 13, 1918
Guard	Guard	Stoney Mountain, Ont.	" 12, 1918
Kirk, Thos. P.	"	Penetanguishene, Man.	" 12, 1918

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TABLE No. 19.—Permanent appointments to positions in the Outside Service—(Con.)

Department and Name.	Position.	Place of Appointment.	Date of Certificate.
Marine—			
Murphy, J. L.	Meteorological Observer..	Barkerville, B.C.	April 5, 1918
Talbot, R. A.	"	Norway House, Man.	Aug. 9, 1918
McCoy, Mrs. Julia.	Light Keeper	Peninsula Harbour.	" 12, 1918
Anderson, H. C.	"	Addenbrooke Island	" 12, 1918
Babcock, J. F.	"	Southwest Wolf, N.B.	" 12, 1918
Kelly, R. B.	"	Kouchibouguac, N.B.	" 12, 1918
Gordon, A.	"	Sisters Light Station, B.C.	" 12, 1918
O'Brien, D. O.	"	Yellow Island Light and Fog Alarm Station, B.C.	" 12, 1918
Wright, W.	"	Winnipegosis, Man.	" 12, 1918
Flotts, P. J.	Wharfinger	Arechat, N.S.	" 12, 1918
Gorhan, A. W.	Light Keeper	Glenwood, N.B.	" 12, 1918
Allard, W.	"	Carleton Wharf, P.Q.	" 12, 1918
Hawes, H. R.	"	Cranberry Island, N.S.	" 12, 1918
Anderson, J.	Surveyor	Lunenburg, N.S.	" 12, 1918
Cameron, W. S.	Meteorological Observer	Drumheller, Alta	" 18, 1918
Gallix, Rev. Father	"	Natashquan, P.Q.	" 29, 1918
Litster, P. C.	"	Vegreville, Alta	" 29, 1918
Richard, Edouard.	Light Keeper	Brion Island	" 23, 1918
Caron, Octave.	"	St. Thomas de Montmagny, P.Q.	" 26, 1918
Mountnay, David A.	"	Badgeley Island	" 26, 1918
Post Office Dept.—			
Page, A.	Mail Transfer Agent	Vancouver, B.C.	Feb. 19, 1918
Watt, J. C.	Letter Carrier	London, Ont	Mar. 11, 1918
Hunt, Harry	"	"	" 16, 1918
Garnett, G. K.	Railway Mail Clerk	St. John District	April 10, 1918
Cusolito, J. D.	Clerk	London, Ont	" 27, 1918
Porte, E. J.	"	"	" 27, 1918
Lagg, W. M.	"	"	" 27, 1918
Lane, E. L.	"	"	" 27, 1918
Williams, Wm.	"	"	" 27, 1918
Coyle, Fred A.	Railway Mail Clerk	Prince Edward Island District	May 8, 1918
*Preece, J. N.	"	North Bay District	" 18, 1918
Dupuis, Miss B.	Clerk	Ottawa, Ont	" 18, 1918
Marshall, E.	Letter Carrier	Strathcona, Alta.	" 18, 1918
McLaughlin, F. W.	Clerk	Ottawa, Ont	" 18, 1918
Doddy, Mathew.	Railway Mail Clerk	Toronto District	" 18, 1918
Moore, F. A. E.	Porter	Ottawa, Ont.	" 18, 1918
Lefebvre, Miss A.	Clerk	"	" 18, 1918
Vacher, Wm.	Letter Carrier	"	" 18, 1918
Mullin, Fred	"	"	" 18, 1918
Belanger, Blanche	Clerk	"	" 18, 1918
Beaulne, Mrs. L.	"	Montreal, P.Q.	" 18, 1918
Flynn, Edward	Letter Carrier	"	" 18, 1918
Golton, W. C.	Clerk	Toronto, Ont	" 21, 1918
Morton, Geo. E.	"	"	" 21, 1918
Wade, Alfred	Letter Carrier	Sarnia, Ont.	" 21, 1918
Nicholson, Jas. E.	"	Hamilton, Ont	" 21, 1918
Jamieson, John	"	Toronto, Ont.	" 21, 1918
Harbour, John F.	"	"	" 21, 1918
Timms, Wm. F.	Porter	Kingston, Ont.	" 21, 1918
Mitchell, Arthur.	"	Montreal, P.Q.	" 21, 1918
Robertson, Hugh	Letter Carrier	New Westminster, B.C.	" 21, 1918
Marine, Michael	"	"	" 21, 1918
Russell, Geo. Wm.	Clerk	Victoria, B.C.	" 21, 1918
Dicks, Thos. J.	"	"	" 21, 1918
Adams, E. G.	"	Calgary, Alta.	" 21, 1918
Roberts, R. H.	"	"	" 21, 1918
Alford, M. T.	"	"	" 21, 1918
Conley, H.	"	"	" 21, 1918
Coverdale, A.	"	"	" 21, 1918
McCarthy, D. J.	Letter Carrier	Vancouver, B.C.	" 21, 1918
Brear, Geo.	"	"	" 21, 1918
Webb, G. H.	"	Calgary, Alta	" 21, 1918
Pearson, Samuel.	"	"	" 21, 1918
Terry, G. A.	"	Winnipeg, Man.	" 21, 1918
Harman, A. A.	"	"	" 21, 1918

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Table No. 19. Permanent appointments to positions in the Outside Service—Con.

Department and Name.	Position.	Place of Appointment.	Date of Certificate
Post Office Dept.			
Wright, T. A.	Letter Carriers	Winnipeg, Man.	May 21, 1918
Parker, G. E.	"	"	" 21, 1918
Palmer, G. E.	"	"	" 21, 1918
Seguin, Donat	"	"	" 21, 1918
Smith, Ethel	"	"	" 21, 1918
James, H. W.	Clerk	Moosejaw, Sask	" 21, 1918
Hopkinson, F. A.	"	Edmonton, Alta.	" 21, 1918
Blackmore, J. H.	"	"	" 21, 1918
Derbyshire, S. A.	"	"	" 21, 1918
Wells, Geo.	"	"	" 21, 1918
Coles, W.	"	"	" 21, 1918
Robinson, T.	Letter Carrier	Regina, Sask	" 21, 1918
Paul, A. H.	Railway Mail Clerk	Saskatoon, Sask	" 21, 1918
Quinn, Edward	"	"	" 21, 1918
Harrison, Amos.	Clerk	Moosejaw, Sask	" 30, 1918
Brown, Earl A.	"	Toronto, Ont.	" 30, 1918
Waddell, W. P.	"	Winnipeg, Man.	" 30, 1918
Free, Hugh T.	"	Kingston, Ont.	" 30, 1918
Dugrauld, Alberta	"	Montreal, P.Q.	" 30, 1918
Power, Jos.	"	Toronto, Ont.	" 30, 1918
Campbell, Michael F.	Clerk	Halifax, N.S.	May 30, 1918
Biddle, Jno. G.	"	Regina, Sask	" 30, 1918
Kennedy, D. W.	"	Winnipeg, Man.	" 30, 1918
Lewart, F. C.	"	Toronto, Ont.	" 30, 1918
Davey, R. J. P.	"	Toronto, Ont.	" 30, 1918
Campbell, A. M.	"	Winnipeg, Man.	" 30, 1918
Beaudin, Adjutor.	"	Montreal, P.Q.	" 30, 1918
Brosseau, P.	"	Montreal, P.Q.	" 30, 1918
Keroack, B.	"	Montreal, P.Q.	" 30, 1918
Perrin, R.	"	Montreal, P.Q.	" 30, 1918
Marcoux, B. M.	"	Montreal, P.Q.	" 30, 1918
Legget, M.	"	Montreal, P.Q.	" 30, 1918
Chase, Marion R.	"	Saskatoon, Sask.	" 30, 1918
Blower, Jas.	"	Edmonton, Alta.	" 30, 1918
Mellon, W. Gordon.	"	Hamilton, Ont.	" 30, 1918
McKenzie, Jas. W.	"	Winnipeg, Man.	" 30, 1918
Bradford, H. V.	"	Moosejaw, Sask.	" 30, 1918
Peckham, Jas. G.	"	Halifax, N.S.	" 30, 1918
Gardner, Geo.	"	Winnipeg, Man.	" 30, 1918
Acheson, A. E.	"	Winnipeg, Man.	" 30, 1918
Miller, L. S.	"	Winnipeg, Man.	" 30, 1918
McDowell, H.	"	Winnipeg, Man.	" 30, 1918
Bawden, Harry W.	"	Hamilton, Ont.	" 30, 1918
Meredith, L. S. C.	"	Regina, Sask.	" 30, 1918
M. Healy, Jno.	Railway Mail Clerk	Toronto District...	" 30, 1918
Ritchie, E. A.	"	Saskatoon District...	" 30, 1918
Brown, J. W.	"	Saskatoon District...	" 30, 1918
Reive, R. H.	"	Toronto District...	" 30, 1918
Reynolds, Geo.	"	Saskatoon District...	" 30, 1918
Frederick, E. J.	Mail Transfer Agent	Montreal District...	" 30, 1918
Allen, James F.	Letter Carrier	Montreal, P.Q.	" 30, 1918
Green, J. C.	"	Montreal, P.Q.	" 30, 1918
Reynolds, E. J.	"	Kingston, Ont.	" 30, 1918
Desrochers, C.	"	Montreal, P.Q.	" 30, 1918
Marvyn, J. A.	Porter	Toronto, Ont.	" 30, 1918
Lawson, W. G.	Letter Carrier	Winnipeg, Man.	" 30, 1918
Sephton, C. M.	"	Winnipeg, Man.	" 30, 1918
Dunn, W.	"	Winnipeg, Man.	" 30, 1918
Green, A.	"	Winnipeg, Man.	" 30, 1918
McGowan, J.	"	Winnipeg, Man.	" 30, 1918
Sutherland, K.	"	Winnipeg, Man.	" 30, 1918
Dunn, W. D.	"	Winnipeg, Man.	" 30, 1918
Henderson, G.	"	Winnipeg, Man.	" 30, 1918
Bird, J. F.	"	Winnipeg, Man.	" 30, 1918
Wells, Peter	"	Winnipeg, Man.	" 30, 1918
Green, E. A.	Porter	Toronto, Ont.	" 30, 1918
Hill, A. J.	Letter Carrier	Toronto, Ont.	" 30, 1918
Cran, F. G. H.	"	Calgary, Alta.	" 30, 1918
Lambert, A.	"	Shawano, Ont., P.Q.	" 30, 1918

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TABLE No. 19.—Permanent appointments to positions in the Outside Service—Con.

Department and Name.	Position.	Place of Appointment.	Date of Certificate.
<i>Post Office Dept.—Concluded</i>			
Peckitt, Harry H....	Letter Carrier..	Toronto, Ont ..	May 30, 1918
Carter, George H ..	"	Toronto, Ont ..	" 30, 1918
Chorlton, Jas.....	"	Vancouver, B.C ..	" 30, 1918
Johnson, A.	"	Winnipeg, Man ..	" 30, 1918
Perrin, M. G.....	"	Ottawa, Ont ..	" 30, 1918
Denham, Geo.....	Mail Transfer Agent.....	Toronto District ..	" 30, 1918
Robinson, T. W....	"	Moosejaw District..	" 30, 1918
Weir, Jno.....	Porter ..	Toronto, Ont ..	" 30, 1918
Parfrey, C. H.	Letter Carrier	London, Ont ..	" 30, 1918
Blackhall, Jos. P.	Porter	Toronto, Ont ..	" 30, 1918
Dorney, F ..	"	Toronto, Ont ..	" 30, 1918
Debiens, J.....	Mail Transfer Agent ..	Montreal District ..	" 30, 1918
Chantigny, W ..	"	Montreal District....	" 30, 1918
Mailhot, D.....	"	Montreal District ..	" 30, 1918
Sparrow, Geo..	Letter Carrier	Vancouver, B.C ..	" 30, 1918
Cook, Jno. J.....	"	Peterborough, Ont ..	" 30, 1918
McDonagh, J. J ..	Mail Transfer Agent ..	Toronto District ..	" 30, 1918
Chesney, T.	"	Toronto District ..	" 30, 1918
Cohen, J.....	"	Winnipeg District ..	" 30, 1918
Graham, T.	Porter	Toronto, Ont ..	" 30, 1918
Gallagher, H. J ..	Mail Transfer Agent ..	Montreal District ..	" 30, 1918
Deslaurier, A ..	Letter Carrier	Montreal, P.Q ..	" 30, 1918
Burns, Robert R.....	Mail Transfer Agent ..	Halifax District ..	" 30, 1918
Lepine, Maxime...	Porter	Ottawa, Ont ..	" 30, 1918
Sauve, Josephat.....	Letter Carrier	Hull, P.Q.....	" 30, 1918
Foster, Jno.....	"	Peterborough, Ont ..	" 30, 1918
Fox, Stewart M.....	Messenger	Calgary, Alta ..	" 30, 1918
Senecal, Edward.....	Letter Carrier	Montreal, P.Q ..	" 30, 1918
Booth, Francis G.....	"	Toronto, Ont ..	" 30, 1918
Hyde, Jas.....	"	Toronto, Ont ..	" 30, 1918
Collins, Patrick.....	"	Montreal, P.Q.....	" 30, 1918
Sauve, Arthur.....	"	Montreal, P.Q ..	" 30, 1918
Murphy, Jas. J.....	"	Montreal, P.Q ..	" 30, 1918
Donohue, Gerald M....	"	Montreal, P.Q ..	" 30, 1918
Cunningham, Jas.....	Chauffeur	Toronto, Ont ..	" 30, 1918
Davin, Thos.....	Letter Carrier	Toronto, Ont ..	" 30, 1918
Langlois, C ..	"	Windsor, Ont ..	" 30, 1918
Neville, J. J.....	"	Sarnia, Ont ..	" 30, 1918
Allen, G. G.....	Mail Transfer Agent ..	Vancouver District ..	" 30, 1918
*Allbright, G. E ..	"	Vancouver District ..	" 30, 1918
Easson, Elsie.....	Clerk	Kingston, Ont ..	June 7, 1918
Andrews, Miss M. C. D.	"	Toronto, Ont ..	" 7, 1918
Wright, Miss L. A.....	"	Toronto, Ont ..	" 7, 1918
Blakslee, A. D.....	"	St. John, N.B.	" 7, 1918
*McJunkin, C. M.....	Railway Mail Clerk ..	St. John District, N.B....	" 7, 1918
Piche, J. S. A.....	Letter Carrier.....	Windsor, Ont.....	" 10, 1918
Sharp, C. F.....	Chauffeur ..	Toronto, Ont.....	" 24, 1918
Allen, Fred. H.....	Letter Carrier	Halifax, N.S.....	" 26, 1918
Holmes, Wm.....	"	Halifax, N.S.....	" 26, 1918
*Lowe, Thos. A.....	Clerk.....	Victoria, B.C.....	July 3, 1918
*Deyall, W. H.....	"	Hamilton, Ont.....	" 3, 1918
*Merington, B. L.....	"	Hamilton, Ont ..	" 3, 1918
*Boyd, H. C.....	"	Hamilton, Ont ..	" 3, 1918
Hamblin, Henry F.....	Porter ..	Toronto, Ont.....	" 11, 1918
*Tanner, Arthur R.....	Letter Carrier	Halifax, N.S ..	" 11, 1918
*Passfield, Geo.....	"	Halifax, N.S.....	" 11, 1918
Crawford, F. C.....	Clerk.....	St. Catharines, Ont.	" 11, 1918
Fletcher, Hilda.....	"	Winnipeg, Man....	" 29, 1918
<i>Public Works—</i>			
Long, John K.....	Assistant Fireman ..	St. John, N.B.....	Aug. 22, 1918
<i>Trade and Commerce—</i>			
Iwakabe, Tamotau.....	Translator to the Trade Com- missioner.	Yokohama, Japan.....	" 14, 1918

*Returned soldier.

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TABLE No. 20.—Number of certificates of qualification for temporary employment issued by the Commission.

Department.	Super- visional.	Professional and Technical.	Clerical.	Mechanical.	Lower Grade.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.
Agriculture	72	17	37	1	19	21	167
Archives.....			1				1
Auditor General.....			1				1
Canada Registration Board		1	8		1		10
Civil Service Commission			5				5
Commission of Conserva- tion		9			1	4	14
Customs and Inland Revenue.	60	1	15		32		108
Finance	2		6		78		86
Food Control.....		3	26		1		30
Fuel Control.....			4				4
House of Commons.....			3				3
Immigration and Coloniza- tion.....	17		16		11	4	48
Indian Affairs	9	6	7		7	1	30
Insurance.....			5				5
Interior	50	29	77	6	516	45	723
Justice.....	4	5	6		7		22
Labour			6			1	7
Library of Parliament....			1				1
Marine	11	3	26		87	5	132
Militia and Defence.....	24	4	430	7	69	4	538
Mines.....	7	18		5	95	21	146
Naval Service.....	32	23	70	25	325	19	494
Post Office.....	1		781		713		1,495
Printing and Stationery....			1				1
Privy Council.....	1		5		2	1	9
Public Works....	39	41	7	68	800	17	972
Railways and Canals.....	12	14	12	11	53	5	107
Secretary of State.....	1		6				7
Soldiers' Civil Re-estab- lishment	11	37	215	3	33	8	307
Trade and Commerce.....	2		36	2	8		48
War Lecture Bureau			6				6
War Purchasing Commis- sion			7		3	2	12
War Trade Board.....			28	6	10	5	49
Total.....	355	211	1,854	134	2,871	163	5,588

TABLE No. 21.—Appointments to the position of Postmaster made by the Commission since the passing of the Order-in-Council, February 13, 1918.

Name.	Place of Appointment	Date of Certificate.
Barry, George, Walter J.	Cobalt, Ont.	Feb. 28, 1918
Beckford, John C.	Solsgirth, Man...	" 28, 1918
Brink, F. I.	Onefour, Alta...	" 28, 1918
Hughes, E. V.....	Lavoy, Alta.	April 24, 1918
FAVIER, F.	Charlton Station, Sask....	" 24, 1918
Wells, G.	York Mills, Ont.....	" 24, 1918
Swallow, J.	Dorion Station, Ont.....	" 24, 1918
Spry, P. W.	Chantler, Ont.	" 24, 1918
O'Brien, A. W.....	Dunkin, P.Q....	" 24, 1918
Johnstone, G. D.	Vallentyne, Ont.....	" 24, 1918
Horton, H. E.	Sewall, B.C.	" 24, 1918
Hill, E. B. L.....	Namu, B.C.....	" 24, 1918
Flewin, Mrs. E. T.....	Port Simpson, B.C.....	" 24, 1918

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TABLE No. 21.—Appointments to the position of Postmaster, etc.—*Continued.*

Name.	Place of Appointment.	Date of Certificate.
Mingo, J.....	Sand Lake, Ont.....	April 24, 1918
Waycott, W. H.....	Mace's Bay, N.B.....	" 24, 1918
Morin, J. B.....	Omer, P.Q.....	" 24, 1918
Wilcox, C. W.....	Lindale, Alta.....	" 24, 1918
Papirinyk, T.....	Dnipro, Sask.....	" 24, 1918
Bennett, J. O.....	Bolger Bridge, Ont.....	" 24, 1918
Soucy, H.....	Portage du Lac, N.B.....	" 24, 1918
Fournier, L.....	Glen Iver, P.Q.....	" 24, 1918
Solomon, W. E.....	Kingsbury, P.Q.....	" 24, 1918
Hill, G. M.....	Hatley, P.Q.....	" 24, 1918
Nicoll, Mrs. Wallace.....	Eagle Butte, Alta.....	" 30, 1918
Brammer, Arnold.....	Edgeley, Sask.....	" 30, 1918
Langlois, Gustave.....	Ottawa, Ont. (Sub-Office).....	" 30, 1918
Johnson, John R.....	Alcona, Ont.....	" 30, 1918
Freestone, Mrs. Elsie.....	Old Wives, Sask.....	" 30, 1918
Diebolt, Simon A.....	Diebolt, Sask.....	" 30, 1918
Kelly, J. H.....	Craigmont, Ont.....	" 30, 1918
Hamilton, J. T.....	Cymric, Sask.....	" 30, 1918
Salois, Joseph.....	St. Guillaume d'Upton, P.Q.....	" 30, 1918
Parr, Joseph.....	Crown Point, Ont. (Sub-Office).....	" 30, 1918
Baker, Mary E.....	Marie Joseph, N.S.....	" 30, 1918
Mellon, A.....	Marysville, B.C.....	" 30, 1918
Sherriff, H. H.....	Toronto, Ont. (Sub-Office).....	" 30, 1918
Fortin, Theophile.....	Bayard, P.Q.....	" 30, 1918
Gousy, Alfred.....	Mawcook, P.Q.....	" 30, 1918
Simmons, Oscar.....	Woodroyd, Man.....	" 30, 1918
Wood, W. D.....	Pollett River, N.B.....	" 30, 1918
Hamlin, W. F.....	Bayard Station, P.Q.....	" 30, 1918
Clark, William.....	Toronto, Ont. (Sub-Office).....	" 30, 1918
Pulsifer, S. G.....	Brookvale, N.S.....	" 30, 1918
Lessard, Napoleon.....	Rivieres aux Ecorces, P.Q.....	" 30, 1918
Cox, Mrs. Ernest.....	Swift Creek, B.C.....	" 30, 1918
Limoges, U.....	Lac la Biche Station, Alta.....	" 30, 1918
Hutton, Mrs. Jos.....	Lakeview, P.Q.....	" 30, 1918
Brown, Bertram.....	Sturgeon Creek, Man.....	" 30, 1918
Biggar, Harry U.....	Biggar Ridge, N.B.....	" 30, 1918
Reynold, Jas. W.....	Chilco, B.C.....	" 30, 1918
Brule, Wm.....	Ouelletteville, Alta.....	" 30, 1918
Berg, C. A.....	Maloy, Alta.....	" 30, 1918
Ogden, Tom.....	Bingley, Alta.....	" 30, 1918
Quesnel, Alphonse.....	Lumby, B.C.....	" 30, 1918
Horning, N. R.....	Stoney Beach, Sask.....	" 30, 1918
Jones, Mrs. Jane.....	Verigin, Sask.....	" 30, 1918
Mallott, Miss.....	Sudbury, Ont.....	May 6, 1918
Turk, C. B.....	Vernonville, Ont.....	" 6, 1918
Ogilvie, L. H.....	Dovenlee, Alta.....	" 6, 1918
Egan, Mrs. C. M.....	Lillooet, B.C.....	" 6, 1918
Gorham, P.....	Toronto, Ont. (Sub-Office).....	" 6, 1918
Storr, W. W.....	Winnipeg, Man. (Sub-Office).....	" 6, 1918
Robillard, Alexandre.....	Larocque, Ont.....	" 6, 1918
Paulson, Paul.....	High Hill, Sask.....	" 6, 1918
McKenzie, Wm.....	Mistawasis, Sask.....	" 6, 1918
Bland, Pte. C. M.....	Renwer, Man.....	" 6, 1918
Gallaughier, Annie.....	Tioga, Ont.....	" 6, 1918
Morris, Hugh T.....	Darwell, Alta.....	" 6, 1918
McMickey, Fred L.....	Deaver, Alta.....	" 6, 1918
Eckhardt, Frank H.....	Campden, Ont.....	" 6, 1918
Thompson, David.....	Eagle Depot, P.Q.....	" 6, 1918
Prince, Jas. H.....	Nellie Lake, Ont.....	" 6, 1918
Alder, Wm.....	Quartz, Ont.....	" 6, 1918
Russell, Bowden S.....	Westward Ho, Alta.....	" 6, 1918
Lumley, J. O.....	Iona, Ont.....	" 6, 1918
Slevin, M.....	Glenevis, Alta.....	" 6, 1918
Frechette, D.....	Vantage, Sask.....	" 6, 1918
Newell, Geo. E.....	Michipicoten River, Ont.....	" 6, 1918
Bond, Geo. E.....	Ouimet, Ont.....	" 6, 1918
Arnison, J.....	Rangeview, Sask.....	" 6, 1918
Forrest, W.....	Ada, Sask.....	" 6, 1918
Printzhouse, Mrs. L. P.....	Roe Lake, B.C.....	" 1918

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TABLE NO. 21.—Appointments to the position of Postmaster, etc.—Continued.

Name		Place of Appointment.	Date of Certificate.	
Donnelly, Edward V		Herring Cove, N.S.	May	6, 1918
M. K. ...		Lock, Kaituma, N.S.	"	6, 1918
M. M. ... Mrs. Mary		Rest of Little Judique, N.S.	"	6, 1918
P. ... Mrs. J. I.		Kelchive, Sask.	"	6, 1918
M. ... N. B.		Spring Bay, Ont.	"	6, 1918
S. ... A. G.		Deer Lake, Ont.	"	6, 1918
W. ... C. I.		Thompson, Alta.	"	6, 1918
R. ... C. I.		Edmonton, B.C.	"	6, 1918
P. ... Mrs. H. S.		St. Pierre des Perquents, P.Q.	"	6, 1918
H. ... C. I.		Canby, Sask.	"	6, 1918
S. ... J. A.		Montreal, Ont.	"	6, 1918
C. ... Mrs.		Greenwood, Ont.	"	6, 1918
C. ... F. M.		Baldwin's River, P.E.I.	"	14, 1918
Skill, L. J.		Toronto, Ont. (Sub-Office)	"	14, 1918
R. ...		Montreal, P.Q. (Sub-Office)	"	14, 1918
S. ... R. G.		Montreal, Alta.	"	14, 1918
C. ... D.		Big Pond, N.S.	"	14, 1918
C. ...		Canby, Sask.	"	14, 1918
M. ... Mrs. A. S.		Stump Lake, B.C.	"	14, 1918
W. ... P. I.		St. Catharines, Ont.	"	14, 1918
C. ... H.		Alma, Alta.	"	14, 1918
C. ... A.		Montreal, Sask.	"	14, 1918
C. ... H. I.		Windsor, N.B.	"	14, 1918
M. ... Mrs. C.		Edmonton, Alta.	"	14, 1918
C. ... H.		Edmonton, Alta.	"	14, 1918
C. ... Mrs. J. S.		St. Isidore, N.B.	May	14, 1918
R. ... W. A.		Edmonton, Sask.	"	14, 1918
P. ... Mrs. A. S.		Edmonton, Ont.	"	14, 1918
Madill, E. J.		Windsor, Alta.	"	14, 1918
S. ... H. S.		Windsor, Ont.	"	14, 1918
C. ... W.		Windsor, Ont.	"	14, 1918
S. ... W. A.		Edmonton, Ont.	"	14, 1918
M. ... A.		Montreal, P.Q.	"	14, 1918
M. ... C. I.		Edmonton, Sask.	"	14, 1918
C. ... H. I.		Edmonton, B.C.	"	14, 1918
M. ... H. I.		Edmonton, Ont.	"	14, 1918
C. ... H. M.		Edmonton, Sask.	"	14, 1918
M. ... H. S.		Edmonton, P.Q.	"	14, 1918
Stewart, Jas.		Edmonton, Alta.	"	14, 1918
C. ... K.		Edmonton, P.Q.	"	14, 1918
Lamont, Thos.		Pikes Peak, Sask.	"	14, 1918
Johnston, John V.		Nashwaaksis, N.B.	"	14, 1918
C. ... H. S.		McLaren, Sask.	"	14, 1918
C. ... H. S.		Edmonton, Sask.	"	14, 1918
Adams, E. G.		Edmonton, Alta.	"	14, 1918
Rolston, E. H.		Metcalfe, Ont.	"	14, 1918
Wall, Mrs. Annie		Edmonton, N.S.	"	15, 1918
C. ... H.		Edmonton, Sask.	"	21, 1918
Pourier, W. J.		Edmonton, B.C.	"	21, 1918
McCarthy, S. J.		Edmonton, N.B.	"	21, 1918
C. ... K.		Edmonton, Alta.	"	21, 1918
C. ...		Edmonton, Ont.	"	21, 1918
C. ... M.		Edmonton, Ont.	"	21, 1918
C. ...		Edmonton, Ont.	"	21, 1918
C. ...		Edmonton, Alta.	"	21, 1918
C. ...		Edmonton, Ont.	"	21, 1918
C. ...		Edmonton, B.C.	"	21, 1918
Dupuy, Frank		Dunnet, Ont.	"	21, 1918
Appleby, Mrs. Etta		Edmonton, B.C.	"	21, 1918
C. ...		Edmonton, Ont.	"	21, 1918
C. ...		Edmonton, Ont.	"	21, 1918
Chapman, W. J.		Glanford Station, Ont.	"	21, 1918
Broughton, Mrs. V. R.		Ardath, Sask.	"	21, 1918
C. ...		Edmonton, Sask.	"	21, 1918
C. ...		St. Cyrille de Wendover, P.Q.	"	21, 1918
R. ... W. M.		Edmonton, P.Q.	"	21, 1918
Brace, P. H.		Barkway, Ont.	"	21, 1918
Hopkins, C.		Glen Major, Ont.	"	21, 1918
Korn, S.		Edmonton, Ont. (Sub-Office)	"	21, 1918

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TABLE No. 21.—Appointments to the position of Postmaster, etc.—*Continued.*

Name.	Place of Appointment.	Date of Certificate.	
Hill, Geo. O.....	Winnipeg, Man. (Sub-Office).....	June	4, 1918
Upshall, A. Wm.....	Toronto, Ont. (Sub-Office).....	"	4, 1918
Wilcox, W. J.....	Montreal, P.Q. (Sub-Office).....	"	4, 1918
Gourlay, Robt.....	Hamilton, Ont. (Sub-Office).....	"	4, 1918
Carey, Wm.....	Toronto, Ont. (Sub-Office).....	"	4, 1918
Wilson, Thos. J.....	London East, Ont. (Sub-Office).....	"	4, 1918
Roberts, Arthur J.....	Winnipeg, Man. (Sub-Office).....	"	4, 1918
Jamieson, Geo.....	Newcastle, Ont.....	"	4, 1918
*Globensky, L.....	Ste. Agathe des Monts, P.Q.....	"	4, 1918
Fournier, Jos.....	Honfleur, P.Q.....	"	4, 1918
Audet, Onesime.....	Standon, P.Q.....	"	4, 1918
Meagher, Miss H.....	Cross Roads, Middle Medford, N.S.....	"	4, 1918
Keeping, Chas.....	Lajord, Sask.....	"	4, 1918
*Hewlett, H. R.....	Willow Bunch, Sask.....	"	4, 1918
Dillon, W. W.....	Mawer, Sask.....	"	4, 1918
Fildes, J. M.....	Spirit River Station, Alta.....	"	4, 1918
*Richardson, R. W.....	Hazenmore, Sask.....	"	4, 1918
Crow, W. J.....	Clarina, Ont.....	"	4, 1918
Dussault, J. L.....	Tourville, P.Q.....	"	4, 1918
Ford, A. A.....	Milk River, Alta.....	"	4, 1918
Kirby, W. C.....	Collins, Sask.....	"	4, 1918
Clayton, J. P.....	Coldbrook, N.B.....	"	4, 1918
Bembridge, Chas. H. R.....	Westcock, N.B.....	"	4, 1918
Gillis, Neil J.....	Gillisville, N.S.....	"	4, 1918
Farbridge, Miss H. R.....	Czar, Alta.....	"	4, 1918
Jaffray, Arthur.....	Lockhart, Alta.....	"	4, 1918
Medcalf, W. A.....	Birdtail, Man.....	"	4, 1918
Bacon, Chas.....	La Calmette, Alta.....	"	4, 1918
Craig, Willet.....	Bellevoir, Sask.....	"	4, 1918
Willis, Mrs. C.....	Coxheath, N.S.....	"	4, 1918
Pelerin, S. J.....	Larry's River, N.S.....	"	4, 1918
McPhee, Allan.....	Avoca, P.Q.....	"	4, 1918
Girard, Leopold.....	Three Lakes, P.Q.....	"	4, 1918
Hughes, Geo.....	Trout Mills, Ont.....	"	4, 1918
Baxter, R. E.....	Hedley, B. C.....	"	4, 1918
Pelland, Jos.....	Aubigny, Man.....	"	4, 1918
Johnson, C. E. W.....	Alkali Lake, B.C.....	"	4, 1918
Shanahan, Mrs. G.....	Upper Bay du Vin, N.B.....	"	4, 1918
Heacock, A. E.....	Marpole, B.C.....	"	4, 1918
Hughes, John.....	Beverly Station, Sask.....	"	4, 1918
Harper, W. B.....	Fareham, Alta.....	"	4, 1918
Pitre, Wilfred.....	Fauvel, P.Q.....	"	4, 1918
Bourassa, Wilfred.....	Bournival, P.Q.....	"	4, 1918
Robitaille, A.....	St. Anthony Mine, Ont.....	"	4, 1918
Armstrong, G. H.....	Porter's, N.B.....	"	4, 1918
Gleason, Mrs. H. M.....	Carmel, Ont.....	"	4, 1918
Larouche, Jos.....	Larouche, P.Q.....	"	4, 1918
Bowen, C. F.....	Kelsey, Alta.....	"	4, 1918
Paradis, Mrs. E. B.....	Rawdon, P.Q.....	"	4, 1918
Witham, S. K.....	Polwarth, Alta.....	"	4, 1918
Kennedy, Russell.....	Bruce, Alta.....	"	4, 1918
Ronan, Nelson E.....	Russell, Ont.....	"	4, 1918
Gilmour, J. P.....	Lisburn, Alta.....	"	4, 1918
Potter, W. F.....	Glenbow, Alta.....	"	4, 1918
Coyne, Phin.....	Kashbaw, Ont.....	"	4, 1918
Bengle, Amedee.....	Fontainbleau, P.Q.....	"	4, 1918
Richards, W. F.....	Victoria, B.C. (Sub-Office).....	"	4, 1918
Lusted, Mrs.....	Toronto, Ont. (Sub-Office).....	"	4, 1918
Lapointe, Geo. A.....	Montreal, P.Q. (Sub-Office).....	"	4, 1918
Harris, Mrs. Kate.....	Toronto, Ont. (Sub-Office).....	"	4, 1918
Bell, Fred R.....	Toronto, Ont. (Sub-Office).....	"	4, 1918
Mason, Mrs. D. M.....	Toronto, Ont. (Sub-Office).....	"	4, 1918
Irvine, J. A.....	Ottawa, Ont. (Sub-Office).....	"	4, 1918
McDonald, Alex.....	Pinevale, N.S.....	"	5, 1918
Garland, W. S.....	Heath, Sask.....	"	5, 1918
Collett, F. E.....	Buffalo Lakes, Alta.....	"	5, 1918
Davis, Mrs. M. O.....	Paddle River, Alta.....	"	5, 1918
Setter, Archibald.....	Paynton, Sask.....	"	5, 1918
Melynk, Achtemi.....	Kahwin, Alta.....	"	5, 1918

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TABLE No. 21.—Appointments to the position of Postmaster, etc.—*Continued.*

Name.	Place of Appointment.	Date of Certificate.	
Bell, J. A.	Woodbend, Alta.	June	5, 1918
Bergin, Adolphe	Monvel, Alta.	"	5, 1918
Rance, Thos.	North Pines, Ont.	"	5, 1918
Campbell, J. D.	Rocky Ridge, N.S.	"	5, 1918
Cooley, Mrs. B.	Ellsboro, Alta.	"	5, 1918
Chapin, F. C.	Stocks, Alta.	"	5, 1918
Field, Hymen	Canwood, Alta.	"	5, 1918
McEvoy, Mrs. H.	Bowesville, Ont.	"	5, 1918
Madhen, S. L.	Bilby, Ont.	"	5, 1918
Blais, Mrs. H.	Father, Alta.	"	5, 1918
Pratt, Sidney	Borradale, Alta.	"	5, 1918
Jardy, U. G.	Thorhild, Alta.	"	5, 1918
Bannerman, D. L.	Colinton, Alta.	"	5, 1918
Lewis, Stanley	Leopold, P.Q.	"	5, 1918
Thompson, J. W.	Bonnie Doon, Man.	"	5, 1918
Daoust, Aldema	Alfred Station, Ont.	"	5, 1918
Robert, Henri	Crabtree Mills, P.Q.	"	5, 1918
Sinclair, Robert	Sturgeon Landing, Man.	"	5, 1918
Larson, Alex. L.	Scandinavia, Man.	"	5, 1918
Copping, Hector	Montcalm, P.Q.	"	5, 1918
Hamilton, P. W.	River Charles, N.B.	"	5, 1918
Chamberland, J. L.	Bas du Sault, P.Q.	"	5, 1918
Lathour, Wm. B.	Otter Lake, P.Q.	"	5, 1918
McBean, Geo.	Merridale, Man.	"	5, 1918
Smith, John	View Hill, B.C.	"	5, 1918
Sordey, Alex.	Shandro, Alta.	"	5, 1918
Saint, Joseph	New England, Sask.	"	5, 1918
Forster, Garfield	Bashaw, Alta.	"	6, 1918
Jones, Frank	Peers, Alta.	"	6, 1918
Eisnor, Mrs. Phoebe	Indian Point, N.S.	"	6, 1918
Cover, C. L.	Clarinda, Alta.	"	6, 1918
Comeau, Mrs. Ola	Sissiboo Falls, N.S.	"	6, 1918
Simms, Mrs. Bertha	Meductic, N.B.	"	6, 1918
*Andrews, Alexander	Barnes, Alta.	"	6, 1918
Hipwell, Marshall B.	Bondhead, Ont.	"	6, 1918
Blanchard, J. A.	Mazolette, N.B.	"	6, 1918
Kohler, J. A.	Senlac, Sask.	"	6, 1918
Russell, Mrs. Albert	Conquerall Bank, N.S.	"	6, 1918
Tureotte, Ferdinand	Beausejour, P.Q.	"	6, 1918
Broad, George	Gunter, Ont.	"	6, 1918
Walden, S. J.	Riviere Castor, Man.	"	6, 1918
Davis, Norman	Birch River, Man.	"	6, 1918
Reid, C. J.	Upper Squamish, B.C.	"	6, 1918
Burns, David	Mayfield Station, Man.	"	6, 1918
Rudko, V.	Mountain Road, Man.	"	6, 1918
Carvers, Myron J.	Lumsden's Mills, P.Q.	"	6, 1918
Morris, Albert I.	Brantford, Ont. (Sub Office)	"	6, 1918
Green, Charles C.	Burraby, Ont.	"	6, 1918
Waters, Mrs. Ella	Spooner, Sask.	"	6, 1918
Ward, Charles I.	Harrisburg, Ont.	"	6, 1918
Klein, Paul	Lehrman, Sask.	"	6, 1918
Galland, Mrs. Alida	Kent Junction, N.B.	"	6, 1918
Postello, Paul	Mink Creek, Man.	"	6, 1918
Pine, Geo.	Lyndon, Ont.	"	6, 1918
Fraser, R. A.	Bay du Vin Mills, N.B.	"	6, 1918
Mutrie, Mrs. W.	Skibbereen, Sask.	"	6, 1918
Braun, Mrs. Helen	Flowing Well, Sask.	"	6, 1918
Tedlock, William, sr.	Burgis, Sask.	"	6, 1918
Vaillant, J. Napoleon	Notre Dame de Quize, P.Q.	"	6, 1918
Jeffries, Luke	Kemington Heights, P.Q.	"	6, 1918
Golzen, A. W.	Killaly, Sask.	"	6, 1918
Brasher, Geo.	Earlton, Ont.	"	6, 1918
Fraser, William	Stenen, Sask.	"	8, 1918
Fraser, Roy	North Mountain, N.S.	"	13, 1918
Schmidt, J. K.	Grephord, Sask.	"	13, 1918
Gray, Thomas I.	Milly, Sask.	"	13, 1918
Label, Mrs. Jos.	St. Cyprien (late Hocquart), P.Q.	"	13, 1918
McIntyre, Mrs. Mary	McIntyre's Lake, N.S.	"	13, 1918
Hay, Alfred	Barriere des Cap, P.Q.	"	13, 1918
*Eyre, A. T.	Ribstone, Alta.	"	13, 1918

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

TABLE No. 21.—Appointments to the position of Postmaster, etc.—*Continued.*

Name.	Place of Appointment.	Date of Certificate.
*White, John.....	Brownlee, Sask.	June 13, 1918
Chockoliak, John.....	Donwell, Sask.	" 13, 1918
Beatty, James.....	Adams, Sask.....	" 13, 1918
Merrill, H. S.....	Rainton, Sask.	" 13, 1918
Bureau, Mrs. Rose.....	Bout de L'Isle, P.Q.....	" 13, 1918
Godin, Mrs. Louis.....	Auvergne, P.Q.....	" 13, 1918
Keyes, H. R.....	Keyes, Man.....	" 13, 1918
Belcourt, Arthur.....	Perkinsfield, Ont.....	" 13, 1918
Irwin, Bert.....	Inwood, Man.....	" 13, 1918
Lacroix, Mrs. Raoul.....	Armorique, P.Q.....	" 13, 1918
Campbell, Jessie.....	Fairlawn, Sask.....	" 13, 1918
Foisy, J. A.....	Montreal, P.Q. (Sub Office).....	" 13, 1918
Parker, Mrs. Annie.....	Lathom, Alta.....	" 13, 1918
Hodgins, Mrs. Alice.....	Bridgeville, P.Q.....	" 13, 1918
Starkey, Jos.....	Hazlet, Sask.....	" 13, 1918
Elliott, Mrs. M. E.....	Chaton, Alta.....	" 13, 1918
Fraser, Mrs. Arthur.....	Upper La Have, N.S.....	" 13, 1918
Finch, H. H.....	Waubamick, Ont.....	" 13, 1918
Chartier, R.....	Fresnoy, Alta.....	" 13, 1918
Graves, J.....	Coates Mills, N.B.....	" 13, 1918
Swift, J. H.....	Montreal, P.Q. (Sub Office).....	" 13, 1918
Steeves, Noble W.....	Memel, N.B.....	" 13, 1918
Johnston, Matilda.....	Mowbray, Man.....	" 13, 1918
Weyman, Mrs. Lucy D.....	Friedenstal, Alta.....	" 13, 1918
Bentley, Alfred.....	Montreal, P.Q. (Sub Office).....	" 13, 1918
Parker, Daniel B.....	Harbourville, N.S.....	" 13, 1918
Renaud, Adelard.....	Langlais, P.Q.....	" 13, 1918
Awad, Paul.....	Killarney, Ont.....	" 13, 1918
Beaton, Mrs. Annie.....	Little Judique, N.S.....	" 13, 1918
Briggs, Rev. William...	Toronto, Ont. (Sub Office).....	" 13, 1918
McLean, Isabella.....	Scotch Road, P.Q.....	" 13, 1918
Knox, Harley A.....	Milledgeville, N.B.....	" 13, 1918
Fawcett, Robert.....	South Port Mann, B.C.....	" 13, 1918
Casavant, Mrs. Napoleon.	St. Pie, P.Q.....	" 13, 1918
Gillis, Charles A.....	Lower Hillsdale, N.S.....	" 13, 1918
Casavant, Aime.....	Casavant, Alta.....	" 13, 1918
Booth, E. D.....	Manoir Richelieu, P.Q.....	" 13, 1918
Percival, Miss E.....	Oolahwan, P.Q.....	" 24, 1918
Phillips, Frederick.....	East Sherbrooke, P.Q. (Sub Office).....	" 24, 1918
Trundle, Robt. J.....	Roche Point, B.C.....	" 24, 1918
Crosby, C. S.....	Eckville, Alta.....	" 24, 1918
Coomber, Sidney J.....	Ste. Rose Station, P.Q.....	" 24, 1918
Santy, Samuel.....	Uren, Sask.....	" 24, 1918
Blackburn, P.....	Kronan, Sask.....	" 24, 1918
Olson, Charles.....	Taft, B.C.....	" 24, 1918
Pugh, Mrs. E. A.....	Dorothy, Alta.....	" 24, 1918
Kidd, Harold J.....	Burritt's Rapids, Ont.....	" 24, 1918
Skinner, James.....	Morningside, Alta.....	" 24, 1918
Flockhard, W.....	Victoria, B.C. (Sub-Office).....	" 24, 1918
Sodmont, E.....	Connor Creek, Alta.....	" 24, 1918
Rolls, Wm.....	Balene, B.C.....	" 24, 1918
Pelletier, N. X.....	Five Fingers, N.B.....	" 24, 1918
Horton, Mrs. Carrie O....	Roach Vale, N.S.....	" 24, 1918
Buhr, Henry C.....	Rosenfeld, Man.....	" 24, 1918
Ordano, Miss C.....	Cowichan Bay, B.C.....	" 24, 1918
Dingman, E. C.....	Pine Coulee, Sask.....	" 24, 1918
Austen, Geo.....	Halfway Cove, N.S.....	" 24, 1918
Stevens, Stephen S.....	Memel, N.B.....	" 24, 1918
McMillan, Richard.....	Tracadie, N.S.....	" 24, 1918
Haureliak, Wm.....	Wasel, Alta.....	" 24, 1918
Johnson, Alonzo W.....	Tobique River.....	" 24, 1918
Prodanink, Audrey.....	Silver Spur, Man.....	" 24, 1918
Crocker, Albert.....	Mellonville, Man.....	" 24, 1918
Trotz, John.....	Drifting River, Man.....	" 24, 1918
Wollen, H. B.....	Grand Beach, Man.....	" 24, 1918
Knowsley, J. W.....	Berton, Man.....	" 24, 1918
Ball, Thomas.....	Warmister, Ont.....	" 24, 1918
Crise, Fred S.....	Sans Souci, Ont.....	" 24, 1918
Chisholm, Jno. J.....	Croft, N.S.....	" 24, 1918
Brooke, H. N.....	Midlandvale, Alta.....	" 24, 1918

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TABLE NO. 21.—Appointments to the position of Postmaster, etc.—*Continued.*

Name.	Place of Appointment.	Date of Certificate.
*Mullins, Mabel Charles	Metlakatle, B.C.	June 24, 1918
Dudley, Mrs. Wm.	Bathurst, Sask.	" 24, 1918
Hew, Ernest	Acadia, N.S.	" 24, 1918
Henderson, J. George	HELV, Gravel, Ont.	" 24, 1918
Leung, C. W.	Arbore, Sask.	" 24, 1918
Smith, William	Hazelburg, Alta.	" 24, 1918
Jackson, Thomas	Hillier, Alta.	" 24, 1918
Vanderwater, Ira D.	Rolla, B.C.	" 24, 1918
Nelles, Frederick	Quartz, Ont.	" 24, 1918
Webb, W. J.	Redoubt, B.C.	" 24, 1918
Hawes, John	Chapman, River, N.S.	" 24, 1918
Quinn, Frederick	Fredericton, N.S.	" 24, 1918
McCluskey, Mrs. Sarah	Colt River, N.B.	" 24, 1918
Stewart, Wm. A.	The Glades, N.B.	" 24, 1918
Ellis, Mrs. C. B.	Rosette, Sask.	" 24, 1918
Pearce, Robert J.	Calumet, Alta. (Saskatchewan)	" 24, 1918
Young, John	Fort Hope, B.C.	" 24, 1918
Irwin, Sam	Red Deer, Alta.	" 24, 1918
Henderson, Charles	Canby, Sask.	" 24, 1918
Lynch, W.	Canby, Alta.	" 24, 1918
Macdonald, R. R.	Canby, Sask.	" 24, 1918
Dwyer, Albert	Hillier, Ont.	" 24, 1918
Macdonald, M. D.	Leeds, Sask.	" 24, 1918
Hewes, Mrs. Anne	Hayward, Saskatchewan, N.B.	" 24, 1918
Macdonald, A.	Dundas, P.Q.	" 24, 1918
Leung, Mrs. Anthony	Mill River, P.Q.	" 24, 1918
Quinn, J. E.	Quinn, P.Q.	" 24, 1918
Stewart, John A.	Montreal, Que.	" 24, 1918
Dunn, A. H.	Stamper, Ont.	" 24, 1918
Macdonald, John	Fort Williams, Ont. (Saskatchewan)	" 26, 1918
Irwin, S.	Hillier, Alta.	" 26, 1918
Cambridge, John G.	Fredericton, N.S.	" 26, 1918
Irwin, J.	Fort Hope, B.C.	" 26, 1918
Irwin, Mrs. John	St. Mary's, P.Q.	" 26, 1918
Leung, John W.	Fort Frances, Ont. N.S.	" 26, 1918
Leung, M.	Montreal, P.Q. (Saskatchewan)	" 26, 1918
Leung, Peter	Windsor, Alta.	" 26, 1918
O'Leary, Thomas	Saskatoon, N.S. (Saskatchewan)	" 26, 1918
Leung, J. H.	North Bay, B.C.	" 26, 1918
Leung, George D.	Rocky Bay, N.S.	" 26, 1918
McCluskey, Mrs. C.	St. Paul, Ont. (Wentworth)	" 26, 1918
Macdonald, A.	St. Gabriel Station, P.Q.	" 26, 1918
Leung, John G.	Mosborough, Ont.	" 26, 1918
Gauthier, Roch.	St. Charles, Ont.	" 26, 1918
Leung, Mrs. John	St. Etienne de Beauharnois, P.Q.	" 27, 1918
*Hew, W. E.	Montreal, Ont.	" 27, 1918
Quinn, J. R.	Saskatoon, Ont.	" 27, 1918
Leung, George	North Bay, Sask.	" 27, 1918
Macdonald, J. A.	Ardill, Sask.	" 27, 1918
Luyper, Jno.	Cardiff, Alta.	" 27, 1918
Allen, Frank W.	Fort Charles, B.C.	" 27, 1918
Macdonald, H. H.	Buckley Bay, B.C.	" 27, 1918
George, Wesley D.	Fort Hope, B.C.	" 27, 1918
Gibbons, Isaac O.	Fort Hope, B.C.	" 27, 1918
Wong, R. George	Calgary, Alta. (Saskatchewan)	" 27, 1918
Wong, George	Calgary, Ont.	" 27, 1918
Leung, George	Glenfarne, P.Q.	" 27, 1918
Ward, Frank L.	Rockport, N.B.	" 29, 1918
Leung, John	Charlesbourg West, P.Q.	" 29, 1918
Ward, Frank L.	St. Jovite Station, P.Q.	" 29, 1918
Brigham, S. A.	Walpole Island, Ont.	" 29, 1918
Neil, Herbert	Valcartier, P.Q.	" 29, 1918
Leung, John H.	Leeds, B.C.	" 29, 1918
McCluskey, Mrs. Mary	McCluskey, N.B.	" 29, 1918
Frechette, Elzear	Cardiff, P.Q.	" 29, 1918
Middaugh, Joseph	Leedswood, Ont.	" 29, 1918
Quinn, Mrs. J.	Eagle River, Ont.	" 29, 1918
Stewart, Mrs. J.	West Ingonish, N.S.	" 29, 1918
Ward, Frank L.	Valcartier, P.Q.	" 29, 1918
Leung, John	Fort Hope, B.C.	" 29, 1918

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

TABLE No. 21.—Appointments to the position of Postmaster, etc.—*Continued.*

Name.	Place of Appointment.	Date of Certificate.
Higgins, W. F.	Suffield Station, Alta.....	June-29, 1918
Burley, Mrs. M.....	Kilronan, Sask.....	July 2, 1918
Malcolm, Wm.	Ebenezer, Sask.....	" 2, 1918
McGreevy, R. J..	Carrollton, Sask.....	" 2, 1918
Wood, W. H.....	Park Bluff, Sask.....	" 2, 1918
Inman, T. E.....	Watcher, Alta.....	" 3, 1918
Robinson, G. B.	Shrewsbury, P.Q.....	" 3, 1918
Morency, Lorenzo.....	St. Isidore de Dorchester, P.Q.	" 3, 1918
McMillan, Colin W.....	Newton Siding, Man.....	" 3, 1918
Therien, Albert	Ste. Amelie, P.Q.....	" 3, 1918
Hall, George R.....	Okanagan Mission, B.C.....	" 3, 1918
Harner, Jos.....	Spruce Bluff, Sask.....	" 3, 1918
Harley, Edith.....	Swan River, Man.....	" 3, 1918
Moffatt, J. G.....	Shand, Sask.....	" 3, 1918
Jopp, A. A.....	Kaleida, Man.....	" 3, 1918
Antrim, M. G.....	Social Plains, Alta.....	" 3, 1918
*Harrison, Major J. S.	Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask.....	" 3, 1918
Brodeur, Hormidas.....	Bouville, Man.....	" 3, 1918
James, C. E.....	Instow, Sask.....	" 3, 1918
MacCarthy, Eliza.....	Taylor's Head, N.S.....	" 3, 1918
Crowe, Mrs. Laura.....	Onslow Station, N.S.....	" 3, 1918
Sherring, C. W.....	Wildunn, Alta.....	" 3, 1918
McNeil, Alfred.....	Lundbreck, Alta.....	" 3, 1918
Hulse, Joseph L.....	Toronto, Ont. (Sub-Office).....	" 3, 1918
Wenman, Jos.....	Toronto, Ont. (Sub-Office).....	" 3, 1918
Flewin, Charles B.....	Port Simpson, B.C.....	" 3, 1918
Burns, Jas.....	Bevan, B.C.....	" 3, 1918
Moore, Mrs. Bessie.....	Lonira, Alta.....	" 3, 1918
Parker, Wm. J.....	Muenster, Sask.....	" 3, 1918
Dean, Walter	Burndick, Ont.....	" 6, 1918
Ross, Mary.....	Glen Huron, Ont.....	" 6, 1918
Ebert, J. Frost.....	River Valley, Ont.....	" 6, 1918
Hansom, Mrs. Thomas.....	Whitestone, Ont.....	" 6, 1918
Pugh, F. E.....	Spanish Mills, Ont.....	" 6, 1918
Brownell, Thos.....	Bolger Bridge, Ont.....	" 6, 1918
Johnson, Charles J.....	Carson Quarry, Man.....	" 6, 1918
Root, Robert H.....	Eden Mills, Ont.....	" 6, 1918
Newcomb, F. B.....	Hopewell Cape, N.B.....	" 8, 1918
Brunton, C. A.....	Monchy, Sask.....	" 8, 1918
Auringer, M. C.....	Cantuar, Sask.....	" 8, 1918
Lavoie, Joseph.....	St. Leon le Grand, P.Q.....	" 8, 1918
Hartley, J.....	Montario, Sask.....	" 8, 1918
Gray, Robt.....	Lakesend, Alta.....	" 8, 1918
McArthur, Wm. H.....	Alpha, Sask.....	" 8, 1918
Beattie, Warren A.....	Gunningsville, N.B.....	" 9, 1918
Bordeleau, Narcisse.....	Fugereville, P.Q.....	" 9, 1918
Burnett, Thomas.....	Cadomin, Alta.....	" 9, 1918
Cranstoun, A.....	Hermit Lake, B.C.....	" 9, 1918
Althouse, T. W.....	Summit Lake, B.C.....	" 9, 1918
Greer, Geo.....	Priddis, Alta.....	" 9, 1918
Totten, Wm. Jas. L.....	Toronto, Ont. (Sub-Office).....	" 10, 1918
*Morley, E.....	Big Valley, Alta.....	" 10, 1918
Williams, J. W.....	Forestburg, Alta.....	" 10, 1918
Brown, W. J.....	Rivington, P.Q.....	" 10, 1918
Gagnon, Roma J.....	Montreal, P.Q. (Sub-Office).....	" 11, 1918
Urquhart, Mrs. Margaret.....	Nashwoak Bridge, N.B.....	" 11, 1918
Nayhre, M. W.....	Clemens, Alta.....	" 12, 1918
Roy, Odilia.....	Ste. Cecile Station, P.Q.....	" 12, 1918
Roy, Y. O.....	Ste. Cecile de Whitton, P.Q.....	" 12, 1918
Curtain, David, jr.....	Mount Irwin, Ont.....	" 12, 1918
Thomas, Mr.....	Toronto, Ont. (Sub-Office).....	" 12, 1918
*Amy, Fred.....	Darlingford, Man.....	" 13, 1918
Patterson, Wm.....	Product, Sask.....	" 13, 1918
William, Mrs. Mary.....	Duck Mountain, Man.....	" 13, 1918
Wheeler, Carl L. B.....	Way's Mills, P.Q.....	" 13, 1918
Dyer, Willard.....	Elmsville, N.B.....	" 13, 1918
McDonald, Isabelle.....	Belfast, P.E.I.....	" 13, 1918
Leonard, Jos. Albert.....	Crean Hill Mine, Ont.....	" 18, 1918
Lawlor, Mrs. Jas.....	Shawanaga, Ont.....	" 18, 1918
Wright, W. J.....	Poplar, Ont.....	" 18, 1918

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TABLE No. 21.—Appointments to the position of Postmaster, etc.—*Continued.*

Name.	Place of Appointment.	Date of Certificate.
Howell, D. J.	Ahmic Lake, Ont.....	July 18, 1918
Simms, Mrs. Emma ..	Candiac Station, Sask.....	" 18, 1918
O'Connor, Mrs. Margaret ..	Capreol, Ont.....	" 18, 1918
Sequin, Louis	Chartrand Corner, Ont.....	" 18, 1918
Westaway, Jos. Jas	Kilemley, B.C.	" 18, 1918
Campbell, R. R.	Agate, Ont.....	" 18, 1918
Rosse, Pierre.....	Capucins, P.Q.....	" 18, 1918
Lindmark, Chas. F.....	Pingston Creek, B.C.....	" 18, 1918
Pilon, Ludger	Pointe Claire, P.Q.....	" 19, 1918
Lavoie, L. J.....	Montreal, P.Q.....	" 20, 1918
Wiebe, Gerard F.....	Chortitz, Man.....	" 22, 1918
Mitchell, Mrs. Mary.....	Guthrie, Ont.....	" 22, 1918
Mirochnik, Abraham.....	Esk, Sask.....	" 22, 1918
Letourneau, Leo	Nobleville, Sask	" 22, 1918
Letourneau, Alfred F.	Keystown, Sask	" 22, 1918
Livingston, John.....	Letchville, Sask	" 22, 1918
Bannister, Weldon.....	River View, N.B.....	" 22, 1918
Kierstead, Matt.....	Four Falls, N.B.....	" 22, 1918
Crowell, John.....	Seal Island, N.S.	" 22, 1918
Letourneau, Edouard...	Petits Mechins, P.Q.....	" 22, 1918
Jackson, Wm. M.....	Toronto, Ont. (Sub-Office)....	" 22, 1918
Nauffts, Alfred M.....	Pleasant Point, N.S.....	" 22, 1918
Robertson, Mrs. Louise..	Port Joli, N.S.....	" 22, 1918
McPhail, Robt.	Grand Entry, P.Q.....	" 22, 1918
Nolan, J. P.	West Igonish, N.S.	" 22, 1918
Cook, Edwin.....	St. Marks, Man.....	" 22, 1918
Mailloux, Albert....	Martel, P.Q.....	" 22, 1918
Snider, E. S.....	Hill End, Alta....	" 23, 1918
Ritchie, G. F.....	Calgary, Alta. (Sub-Office)....	" 23, 1918
Forsyth, E. G.....	Harrie Hill, Ont.....	" 23, 1918
Black, A. J.....	Renown, Sask.....	" 23, 1918
Rosenbush, J. W.	Dewar Lake, Sask	" 23, 1918
Mullin, Jos. F.	Laterriere, P.Q.	" 23, 1918
Currie, Mrs. Isabelle.....	Rocky Point, P.E.I.....	" 23, 1918
Henry, Emmanuel.....	Lavenham, Man..	" 23, 1918
Bennett, Oscar	Repentigny, P.Q.	" 23, 1918
Hill, G.	Wilsonville, Ont.	" 23, 1918
Hill, W. F.	Muncey, Ont.....	" 23, 1918
McLeod, Mrs. C. A.....	French River, P.E.I.	" 23, 1918
Wheeler, M. Ed.	Colin, N.B.....	" 23, 1918
Ells, Mrs. Marietta.....	Sheffield Mills, N.S.	" 23, 1918
Richard, Mrs. Agnes.....	Albionville, N.B.	" 23, 1918
Shaw, Mrs. Selina.....	Scott's Bay, N.S.....	" 23, 1918
Dunn, George	East River, Sheet Harbour, N.S.	" 23, 1918
Armstrong, J. C.....	French Lake, N.B.....	" 24, 1918
Renwick, John.....	Ukraina, Man.....	" 24, 1918
Everett, John C.....	Everett, N.B.....	" 24, 1918
Wheeler, J. D.	Ferres, Sask.....	" 24, 1918
Shatford, Mrs. J.....	Mill Cove, N.S.....	" 24, 1918
Hartman, H. R.	Kimberley, Ont.....	" 24, 1918
Bird, Lew B.....	Southampton, N.S.	" 24, 1918
Mason, H.	O'Donnell, Ont.	" 31, 1918
Pike, Mrs. Edith.....	Escuminac Flats, P.Q.....	" 31, 1918
Way, W. B.....	Albionville, N.B.	" 31, 1918
Laframboise, Mrs. H.	Great Desert, Ont..	" 31, 1918
Wheeler, R. G.	Montreal, P.Q.	" 31, 1918
Rosenbush, J. W.	Pointe Claire, P.Q.	" 31, 1918
Parker, Mrs. D. G.	Mutton Bay, P.Q.	" 31, 1918
Campbell, M. C.	Montreal, P.Q. (Sub-Office)....	" 31, 1918
Hill, Mrs. Maude.....	Chartrand, Ont.	Aug 1, 1918
Wheeler, Mrs. J. D.	Toronto, Ont. (Sub-Office)....	" 1, 1918
Wilson, E. S.....	Bedson, Alta..	" 1, 1918
Gerard, Mrs. Gennetta...	Gerard Island, N.S....	" 1, 1918
Wheeler, J. D.	St. Charles de Montcalm, P.Q.	" 1, 1918
Wheeler, J. D.	Condie, Sask..	" 1, 1918
Wheeler, Mrs. J. D.	Dahlby, Sask	" 1, 1918
Wheeler, H. A.	Surprise, Sask....	" 1, 1918
Keith, James	Staples, Ont.	" 1, 1918
Wheeler, J. D.	Deer Lake, Alta.	" 1, 1918

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

TABLE No. 21.—Appointments to the position of Postmaster, etc.—*Continued.*

Name.	Place of Appointment.	Date of Certificate.
Gillis, Miss J.	Willows, Sask.	Aug. 1, 1918
Limoges, Joseph.....	St. Lina, Alta.	" 1, 1918
Gray, Mrs. N. M.	Golden Plain, Sask.	" 1, 1918
Dixon, O. W.	Hearne, Sask.	" 1, 1918
Perry, Alfred.....	Finlay Forks.....	" 1, 1918
Southwellre, G. G.	Nightingale, Alta.	" 1, 1918
Aldenby, Mrs. H. M.	Capelton, P.Q.	" 1, 1918
Labonte, Mrs. Alida..	Rocher de la Chapelle.....	" 1, 1918
Waine, Richard H.	Calgary, Alta (Sub Office).....	" 1, 1918
Armstrong, Wallace.....	South Melfort, Sask.	" 1, 1918
Otto, Fred.....	Thalbert, Man.	" 1, 1918
Shaw, Mrs. Alma	Graminia, Alta	" 1, 1918
Hammond, Jas. B.	Nairn Centre, Ont.	" 1, 1918
Little, John.....	Stanwood's Beach, N.S.	" 1, 1918
Richart, T. C.	Gem, Alta.	" 1, 1918
Derue, Jas.	Ardoch, Ont.	" 9, 1918
Hudon, Edouard.....	Chemin Tache, P.Q.	" 9, 1918
Davey, Wm.	Fernleigh, Ont.	" 9, 1918
Taylor, Geo.	Lonely Lake, Man.	" 9, 1918
Bouchard, Marie.....	Lac Bouchette, P.Q.	" 9, 1918
Vincent, Philomene.....	Baie Ste. Claire, P.Q.	" 9, 1918
Featherstone, Mrs. D.	Deepdale, Man.	" 9, 1918
Lemieux, Cleophas.....	Mont Lewis, P.Q.	" 9, 1918
Gongnon, Achile.....	Marchand, Man.	" 9, 1918
Tennyson, Elsie.....	Waitville, Sask.	" 9, 1918
Blouin, Arthur.....	St. Sabastien de Beauce, P.Q.	" 9, 1918
Rice, Medley.....	Verret, N.B.	" 9, 1918
Ames, Wm.	Fertility, Alta.	" 9, 1918
McGregor, D.	Morewood, Ont.	" 9, 1918
Saisbury, J. M.	Clyde, Alta.	" 9, 1918
Cook, W.	Bonlea, Alta.	" 9, 1918
Potvin, Lewis T.	St. Cyriac, P.Q.	" 9, 1918
Derrick, A.	Springdale, Alta.	" 9, 1918
Follinsbee, Harry.....	Tuscola, Sask.	" 9, 1918
Barrett, Exir.....	Sturgeonville, Alta.	" 9, 1918
Doherty, Jas.	Radway Centre, Alta.	" 9, 1918
Wylie, John.....	Fort Chipewyan, Alta.	" 9, 1918
Fetterley, Ira.....	Pine Creek, Sask.	" 9, 1918
Britt, Mrs. Annie...	Carmichael, Sask.	" 13, 1918
Lamb, Andrew.....	Pestville, Sask.	" 13, 1918
Ghent, Jno. Wm.	Toronto, Ont. (Sub Office).....	" 13, 1918
*Mitchell, Wm.	Pirch Hills, Sask.	" 13, 1918
Guimont, Mrs. Thos.	Ste. Apolline de Patton, P.Q.	" 13, 1918
Michael, Wm. A.	Toronto, Ont. (Sub Office).....	" 13, 1918
Malcolm, Mrs. S.	Seymour Arm, B.C.	" 13, 1918
Langlois, Philias.....	Lafayette, P.Q.	" 13, 1918
Beaucage, Alexander....	Montreal, P.Q. (Sub Office).....	" 13, 1918
Plouffe, Ferdinand.....	Ouelette, Ont.	" 13, 1918
Barnes, Mrs. Elizabeth..	Elnora, Alta.	" 13, 1918
Dechene, Rita.....	Superb, Sask.	" 13, 1918
Korth, J. J.	St. Penedict, Sask.	" 13, 1918
Moncion, J. B.	Nushka Station, Ont.	" 13, 1918
Ternes, Kaspert	Flordee, Sask.	" 13, 1918
Campbell, W. T.	Chancellor, Alta.	" 13, 1918
Megaw, Elmer A.	Whitehead, N.B.	" 13, 1918
Boardin, F. A.	Boucherville, P.Q.	" 16, 1918
Stogrin, John.....	Smoky Lake, Alta.	" 16, 1918
McEwan, Wm. C.	Fairmount Station, Sask.	" 17, 1918
*Tetlock, Howard H.	Canoe, B.C.	" 17, 1918
Filion, Hormidas.....	Kanawana, P.Q.	" 17, 1918
Dubord, C. J.	Beaumont, Alta.	" 17, 1918
Prevost, Romeo.....	Valencay, P.Q.	" 17, 1918
McKelvie, Wm.	Indian Town, N.B.	" 17, 1918
Lapierre, Aubin.....	Therriault, P.Q.	" 20, 1918
Milligan, Wm. J.	Toronto, Ont. (Sub Office).....	" 20, 1918
Lacey, Mrs. E. R.	Deer Park, B.C.	" 20, 1918
Rose, Geo. F.	Rossluff, Sask.	" 20, 1918
Arseneau, Ernest.....	Tilley Rd., N.B.	" 20, 1918
Santerre, Geo.	Wallace Mill, P.Q.	" 20, 1918
Marcoux, Therdula.....	Richer, Man.	" 20, 1918

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TABLE No. 21. Appointments to the position of Postmaster, etc. — *Continued.*

Name	Place of Appointment	Date of Certificate
Sleater, W. J.	Lakehurst, Ont.	Aug. 20, 1918
Evens, Ellen E.	Lorne Creek, B.C.	" 20, 1918
Olson, Gilbert	Olson, Sask.	" 20, 1918
Borchard, J. A.	Pelletier Station, P.Q.	" 20, 1918
Plotkins, Leo I.	Rockyford, Alta.	" 20, 1918
Vandette, Lazine	Perrault, Ont.	" 20, 1918
Kirk, Mrs. Cora G.	Cliftonville, Sask.	" 20, 1918
Kent, Jeremich H.	Pleasant Point, N.S.	" 20, 1918
Upton, Mildred	Sheffield, N.B.	" 20, 1918
Ready, Arthur	Denbigh, Ont.	" 20, 1918
Harburn, H.	Wastina, Alta.	" 20, 1918
Chamberlain, H. V.	Midlandvale, Alta.	" 20, 1918
Leach, Rev. F.	Berens River, Man.	" 20, 1918
Smith, A. W.	Alliance, Alta.	" 20, 1918
Lemieux, Urbain	Somerset, Man.	" 20, 1918
Gaffield, J. L.	Prelate, Sask.	" 27, 1918
Mygley, Mr.	Shandro, Alta.	" 27, 1918
Townsend, Albert	Merridale, Man.	" 27, 1918
Gordon, J. K.	Amsbury, B. C.	" 27, 1918
Reeson, Richard	The Slash, Ont.	" 27, 1918
Lepage, Napoleon	Bienville, P.Q.	" 27, 1918
LeBrun, Alfred	Riviere Ouelle, P.Q.	" 29, 1918
Shaw, C. A.	Pavilion, B.C.	" 29, 1918
Patterson, Ernest	Watcher, Alta.	" 29, 1918
Brown, L. W.	Ryley, Alta.	" 29, 1918
Montha, Hormidas	Lafond, Alta.	" 29, 1918
Gaudet, Edmund F.	St. Joseph, N.B.	" 29, 1918
Leveille, Joseph	Ste. Rosalie, P.Q.	" 29, 1918
Leitch, Jno. T.	Cranbrook, Ont.	" 29, 1918
Yelland, Lewis	Minaki, Ont.	" 29, 1918
Doyon, Delphis	St. Adolphe de Dudswell, P.Q.	" 30, 1918
Walls, Wellington	Seeley's Bay, Ont.	" 31, 1918
Patterson, W. D.	Beaver Point, B.C.	" 31, 1918
Armishaw, T.	Centurion, Ont.	" 31, 1918
Ash, Jno. T.	Varna, Ont.	" 31, 1918
Lacombe, L. P.	Drolet, P.Q.	" 31, 1918
Kemp, Mrs. Eliza J.	Kinburn, Ont.	" 31, 1918
Tardif, J. A.	Girouxville, Alta.	" 31, 1918
Butterfield, Mrs. Elizabeth	Valeport, Sask.	" 31, 1918
Longstaff, H. R.	Swadwell, Alta.	" 31, 1918
Morris, R. T.	Toronto, Ont. (Sub Office).	" 31, 1918
Simpson, T. F.	Cavendish, Ont.	" 31, 1918

*Returned soldier.

EXAMINATION PAPERS



EXAMINATION PAPERS.

REGULAR EXAMINATIONS.

Preliminary Examination, Outside Service, November, 1917.

ARITHMETIC.—Time: $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

NOTE.—No marks will be allowed unless the full work is shown and the answer is correct.

Values.

- 9 1. Write in words: 2079700; 300009876; 43080600017.
- 6 2. From 36520987654321 subtract 8234789677854.
- 17 3. Add 736879; 4988; 30867; 82985; 647888; 3779; 64859; 7996; 503487; 7799; 69887; 6797.
- 17 4. Multiply 3975460798 by 60958.
- 17 5. Divide 499101400000 by 7439.
- 17 6. Find the total cost of 44700 lb. of wheat at \$2.15 per bushel; 45864 lb. of corn at \$1.47 per bushel; and 24684 lb. of oats at 65 cents per bushel. (NOTE.—1 bushel of wheat weighs 60 lb., 1 bushel of corn weighs 56 lb., and 1 bushel of oats weighs 34 lb.)
- 17 7. A baker made 297 lb. of biscuit and sold it at 17c. a lb. He used the following ingredients: 1 bbl. flour at \$11.85; 18 lb. butter at 35c. a lb.; 14 lb. lard at 29c. a lb.; 58 lb. sugar at 8c. a lb.; 13 qt. milk at 9c. a qt.; 12 doz. eggs at 29c. a doz.; flavoring, etc., \$2.75. Find his gain.

SPELLING—PART I.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 3 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Our last prize was a chest of choise etables, intended for the table of the officers, containing hams, sawsages, and other savory food. I took grate care not to forget some littel sacks of maze, of wheat, and other grain and som-potatos. We next added such impliments for farming as we could fined; shavels, hose, spalde and harrows. My companion reminded me that we had found sleeping on the ground both cold and hard, and prevaled upon me to increase our cargoe by sum hammucks and a certain number of blankits; and as guns had hithertoo been the sourse of his plesures, he added such as he could find, together with some sabers and klasp-nifes. The last articles we took were a barrell of sulfer, a quantity of roaps, some small string, and a large role of sale-cloth. The ship appeered too us to be in so retched a condishion, that with the leest storm she would go to peaces.

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SPELLING—PART II.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

That winter was a bad one. It was terribly bad. The summer before, the fishing had been almost a complete failure. In June a wild storm had smashed all the salmon nets and swept most of them away. In July they could find no bait for the cod fishing, and in August and September they could find no cod. The few bushels of potatoes that some of the inhabitants had planted rotted in the ground. The people of the place went into the winter short of money and very short of food. There were some supplies at the store, pork, flour and molasses, and they could run through the year on credit if the fish came back. But this resource also failed them. In the last week of January the store caught fire and burned up. Nothing was saved. The only hope now was the seal-hunting in February, and March, and April. That at least would bring them meat and oil enough to keep them from starvation.

WRITING.—Time: 30 minutes.

Copy the following extract:

FOREST FIRES.

Judging by the age of the fire-scars on the older trees, and by the age of the stands following the first fire, the writer found that during the past 20 years four widespread fires occurred. That is, a severe fire occurred once in five years, the last one being four years ago. From 20 years to 100 years ago, the average interval between widespread fires was 27 years, while from 100 years to 360 years ago, severe and widespread fires took place at intervals of 86 years. Therefore, the rate of the occurrence of fires has increased enormously in the past few years. Practically all of these fires were upon the logged-over areas, and so endangered or killed the forest production.

The significance of the increasing number of fires lies in the fact that the future supply of saw-logs must come from the logged-over areas. It takes, under average conditions, from 75 years to 100 years to make even the smallest trees now being used for saw-logs.

Qualifying Examination, Outside Service, November, 1917.

ARITHMETIC.—Time 2½ hours.

NOTE. Nine questions only are to be attempted.

1. Multiply 7146698 by 804573, and divide the product by 590733.

2. Simplify $\frac{5\frac{3}{4} + (2\frac{2}{35} \div 11\frac{1}{25}) - (3\frac{7}{8} \times 15\frac{3}{4})}{(7 - 7\frac{2}{3}) - (5\frac{3}{4} \div 3\frac{1}{15})}$

3. Multiply .001234 by 512.3, and by .5123, and subtract the product from 7.

4. If a man placed a part of his fortune at 6% interest and the remainder of it at 4%, the interest would be \$3700. If he placed at 4% the part which was at 6%, and at 6% the part which was at 4%, the interest would be \$3300. What was the amount of his fortune.

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5. What will \$8500 amount to at the end of 5 years at 6% per annum, compound interest?
6. A man places \$200 at the beginning of each year with a loan company which pays 6% per annum, compound interest. What amount will there be to his credit after he has made his fifth deposit?
7. Find the proceeds of the following note, discounted at Ottawa on May 31st, 1917, at 6% per annum:—

\$375.00

OTTAWA, May 9th, 1917.

Three months after date, I promise to pay to the order of R. M. Hall three hundred and seventy-five dollars, value received.

S. J. JOHNSTON.

8. A vessel can be filled by one tap in 8 hours, and by another in 6 hours. It can be emptied by a third in 4 hours. If the vessel is empty and all three taps are opened, in what time will it be full?
9. One workman can do as much in 6 days as another can do in 9 days. They work together for 15 days and receive \$75. How much should each get?
10. A store and contents are worth \$11760. For what sum should it be insured at 2% to cover $\frac{5}{8}$ of the value of the store and contents, and also the premium of insurance?
11. The daily expenses of a traveller for a week are as follows: Monday, \$12.60; Tuesday, \$8.75; Wednesday, \$10.25; Thursday, \$7.40; Friday, \$15.80; Saturday, \$11.20; Sunday, \$10.30. Find his average daily outlay.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.—Time: 2½ hours.

I. Write an essay of, about 300 words in length on *one* of the following subjects:—

1. Level railway crossings, their dangers and some remedies.
2. Walking, for pleasure and for exercise.
3. Economy in food: the need for it, and ways it may be realized without injuring anyone's health.

II. Give, in 'about 250 words, in good sentence form, the substance of the following speech on "process or renovated butter."

I stated before dinner what I knew about the process, and I do not think that I need to go into that again. I admit, for the purpose of my argument, that it is made out of nothing but butter, or butter oil—except salt; but no extraneous substance. Now, the United States have been forced by the conditions of their dairy trade, with this article freely allowed to be manufactured in that country, to take action. They have taken the action they took with regard to oleomargarine and butterine; that is, to hedge the manufacturer about with restrictions. We did not do that with regard to oleomargarine and butterine; we took the course of absolutely forbidding their manufacture in this country. The reason that the United States could only restrict, instead of prohibiting, was that they had waited until the manufacture had assumed large proportions and had acquired vested rights and interests in their country which the legislatures could not ignore. It was only after a struggle of many, many years that the dairy farmers of the United States were able to force Congress to pass these restrictive measures with regard to oleomargarine and butterine, and, more lately, with regard to this process butter. The dairy farmers wanted to prohibit the manu-

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ture of these articles; but, as I have said, the manufacture had assumed such large proportions that they were unable to attain that object and were obliged to be content with restrictions, and licenses, and the hedging about of the traffic, instead of its prohibition. We have been more fortunate with regard to oleomargarine and butterine, and I hope we shall be equally fortunate with regard to process butter. Our experience with regard to oleomargarine and butterine has been extremely satisfactory, and I venture to hope that the House will immediately, without cavil and without dissent, take the same course with regard to this matter, and at once prohibit the manufacture of process butter in this country. I will go further and say that, judging from what I have heard and read with regard to the discussion of the question in the United States, the manufacture of process butter is just as great a menace to the true butter trade of the country as was the manufacture of oleomargarine and butterine. The request to mark process butter as process butter, and allow it to go forth marked with the name of Canada, as all butter from Canada must go forth, is a very insidious proposition. But the adoption of that course would tend to the destruction of our dairy trade. That process butter will go into the English market labelled as Canadian process butter, if you like. But the consumers will not consider the difference between ordinary Canadian butter and Canadian process butter, but will confuse the two, and the discredit which will attach to Canadian process butter will affect the reputation of all our butter. In the United States, they require that skimmed cheese and filled cheese shall be marked as skimmed or filled cheese. But when it is sold in England, or elsewhere, it is known as American cheese. When a person gets a piece of that and eats it as American cheese, he is apt to say: "This is poor stuff, and I do not want any more of it." The next time he is offered even full-milk American cheese, he is likely to say: "I tasted some American cheese the other day; I don't want any more." The grocer may say: "That was skimmed cheese, but this is full-milk cheese." The customer will say: "I don't want to eat cheese from a country where they skim their milk to make cheese; I do not know what I am getting." In Canada, there is no skim cheese, no oleomargarine or butterine, so that in the English market, when they find cheese or butter marked "Canada," they know it is a pure article made from the full milk. As long as that is the case, our products will stand in the high position they now occupy. But, if we allow anything like this process butter to be distributed, it will not be very long before our dairy interest will suffer; and the reason for it will be easy to understand.

GEOGRAPHY.—Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will answer Questions 1 and 2, and any four others.

Values.

- 24 1. Draw a map of that part of Canada comprising the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and indicate, with names, the positions of: (a) *Seven* large rivers; (b) Coast waters; (c) *Ten* ocean ports; (d) The route of the Intercolonial Railway through each province.
- 20 2. Name *two or more* cities or towns in Ontario where the manufacture of each of the following is an important industry: Furniture, Pianos, Electrical Machinery, Farm Implements, Steel Bridges, Locomotives, Railway Cars, Automobiles, Carriages, Bicycles, Stoves, Flour, Oatmeal, Canned Foods, Cured Meats, Cottons, Woollen Goods, Rubber Goods, Boots and Shoes, Salt.

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- 14 3. Outline definitely *two* trade routes between China and England, *one* eastward from China and *one* westward from China, naming in order the bodies of water passed through, or areas of land crossed, in each case.
- 14 4. Give, as accurately as you can, the position of each of the following: Baltic Sea, White Sea, Gulf of Finland, Aegean Sea, Irish Sea, Sea of Marmora, Kiel Canal, Seine River, The Somme, The Rhine, Trieste, Malta, Lens, Ostend.
- 14 5. Name, with capitals, any *fourteen* States lying west of the Mississippi River.
- 14 6. Explain—
- (a) Why Port Arthur and Fort William need such large grain elevators as they have.
 - (b) Why Edmonton is the centre of a large fur trade.
 - (c) Why Prince Albert holds a leading place in the production of lumber in the Province of Saskatchewan.
 - (d) Why Dawson City has twenty hours of sunshine a day in June.
- 14 7. Locate definitely and mention some interesting fact connected with each: Qu'Appelle, Lacombe, Athabaska Landing, Dauphin, Swift Current, Kaslo, Batoche, Trail, White Horse, Cochrane, Fort Frances, Port Nelson, Frank, Port aux Basques.
- 14 8. Which of the United States excel in the production of Corn? Wheat? Rice? Sugar? Cotton? Wool? Raisins? Salmon? Steel? Copper? Petroleum? Turpentine? Anthracite (hard) Coal? Tobacco?

HISTORY.—Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Five questions only are to be attempted.

1. Write notes (not more than 12 lines each) on the following: The Iroquois Indians, The Algonquin Indians, Pontiac, Tecumseh.
2. Give the reasons for making The Constitutional Act, telling how long it was the Constitution of Canada, and name *four* prominent events in the history of Canada in that period. Give fully the terms of this Act.
3. How did Britain acquire Canada? Outline the struggle, and give the terms by which Canada became British territory. When did this occur?
4. Choose any *three* of the following names, and write as fully as you can on them: Simcoe, Laval, Lafontaine, Hincks, Tilley, Dorion.
5. Give the history of British India by telling the story of (a) The East India Company, (b) Conquests of Robert, Lord Clive, (c) Rule of Warren Hastings, (d) Britain's methods of governing it.
6. What was the French Revolution? Trace Voltaire's or Mirabeau's part in it. How did the Revolution affect (a) Ireland, (b) The United States, (c) England, (d) France herself?
7. How did Australia become British territory? How was she colonized? Compare the Constitution of the Australian Commonwealth with the Constitution of Canada.

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SPELLING—PART I.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Discreatly following a snow-shue trale, I found the prest sirface of snow strong enough, for the most part, to suport my wait; but every now and then, on that crussed proveing trecherus, I sufered the inconveanyants of haveing one foot abbruptly sink sum ateteen inches loer than it was intendid too. Haveing eekstracted my limn, I more than once had to go groaping in that telluscopie footprint for a lost ruber; so that it was sum time befour the meateorolodgicle investigater had puled himself twogether and was abel, in an uprite and dignifide maner, again to go forward on his weigh. Reekognising—after about an hour of this sort of thing—that my fellow-guesseds new what they wear about in provideing themselves wth snow-shues, I returned to the hoetell and desided to sea if it were not posibel to follow there exampel.

The mannager promptedly came to my asistants, not ownly with the loan of a pear, but with the ofer of his cumpany on an ekscursion to the nearest beever dam. "Of coarse," said he, as he looked dewbyusly at my boots, "you aught to ware mocasuns;" but, being a strainger to the foot-geer in kwestion, I eekseused myself from makeing the sugested change.

SPELLING—PART II.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

It flashed through her, like the suddenly apprehended solution of a problem, that all the miseries of her young life had come from fixing her heart on her own pleasures, as if that were the central necessity of the universe; and for the first time she saw the possibility of shifting the position from which she looked at the gratification of her own desires, of taking her stand out of herself, and looking at her own life as an insignificant part of a divinely-guided whole. She read on and on in the old book, devouring eagerly the dialogues with the invisible Teacher, the pattern of sorrow, the source of all strength, returning to it after she had been called away, and reading till the sun went down behind the willows. With all the hurry of an imagination that could never rest in the present, she sat in the deepening twilight, forming plans of self-humiliation and entire devotedness; and, in the ardour of first discovery, renunciation seemed to her the entrance into that satisfaction which she had so long been craving in vain. She had not perceived—how could she until she had lived longer?—the inmost truth of the old monk's outpourings, that renunciation remains sorrow, though a sorrow borne willingly. Maggie was still panting for happiness, and was in ecstacy because she had found the key to it. This voice was the direct communication, of a human soul's experience.

WRITING AND COPYING MANUSCRIPTS.—Time: 1 hour.

The candidate is required to make a neat, clean and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip, writing out all abbreviations at full length, and correcting any misspellings. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indi-

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cated. All changes or corrections, other than these, will be counted as errors. This paper will be taken as a test of writing also.

Civil Service of Canada - Qualifying Examination

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A person ~~who~~ ^{ing} lives in Europe wd think a western farm very large. You ~~may~~ imagine the ~~entire~~ ^{whole} country divided into blocks, each contain^g one sq. ml. (640 acs.). A block is called a sectⁿ & is divided into four quarter sect^{ns}. This ~~quarter sectⁿ~~ is the unit for a single farm. They do not speak of a farm as such (in the West), but of a quarter sectⁿ, or half sectⁿ, or a sectⁿ.

~~There are~~ some farmers ~~who~~ urge that a half sectⁿ (320 acs.) is a ~~much~~ better size than a quarter sectⁿ, in that it allows ^{enough} ~~plenty of~~ land for a man & his family to work, & ~~leaves~~ ^{ing} a considerable portⁿ to be summer fallowed. Many farmers work their land yr. after yr., & find the crops satisfactory. The theory ~~advanced by them~~ is that the frost of winter helps to preserve the soil by prevent^g the nitrates fr. be^g leached away.

^{the moment} When the crop is harvested the plough is turned on, so that seed^g may begin with the earliest April warmth.

Nowhere else does the first fortnight of spring count for so much. Farmers ~~do their~~

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8/ sow^x when ^{barely} an inch or two of ground
 is thawed sufficiently to allow the seed
 to be covered, & the hot sun forces the
 grain on with grt. rapidity.

that is, east of
 the Great Lakes,
 the

te. 8/

stet/

many of the farmers,
 as to the size of the
 crops, find it
 necessary to own
 their own machines.

In the East, each farmer stores
 his grain in ^{large} barns; the harvests in the West
 are too heavy for that. Let. gangs of threshers,
 with their huge thresh^{ing} machines, traverse

the country fr. farm to farm. The men sleep
 in a large conveyance, ^{somewhat} like a car, wh. is
 drawn by the tract^{or} engine that moves the
 thresh^{ing} machine & ^{supplies} the motive
 power. As the hum of the thresh^{ing} machine

begins the scene is a lively one. Every man
 has his ^{appointed} place, & the stacks ^{rapidly} grow
 smaller as the pile of straw heaps up &
 the bags are filled with bright, clean grain.
 As soon as thresh^{ing} is over, the farmer hauls
 his grain to the ^{nearest} rwy. str., wh. it is graded
 & stored in the elevators to be ^{ho} shipped ^{west}
 over the rwy.

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Third Division Clerkships, November, 1917.

Time: 2½ hours.

ARITHMETIC.

NOTE.—Candidates will answer the first question and any other six. Seven questions make a full paper. All the work of each question must be shown.

Values.

- 8 1. (a) Find the difference between the sum of the three smallest and the two largest of the following fractions: $\frac{13}{20}$, $\frac{17}{24}$, $\frac{5}{9}$, $\frac{67}{90}$, $\frac{11}{16}$.
- 8 (b) Simplify without reducing to vulgar fractions,

$$\frac{.0004 \times .00651 \times .03}{.0008 \div 3.1}$$
- 14 2. A drover bought 15 cattle for \$975, and after keeping them 17 weeks, at an average cost of \$1.75 each per week, he sold them for \$87.50 each. How much did he gain or lose by the transaction?
- 14 3. Find the rate of simple interest at which \$175 will amount to \$227.50 in four years.
- 14 4. I have equal sums of money in 4 per cent stock at 87(and in 5 per cent stock at 102, and realize \$27 a year more from the latter than from the former. How much have I invested in each?
- 14 5. A farmer had a field 50 rods long and 48 rods wide. He paid \$2.50 per bushel for seed wheat and sowed $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. His total expenses for tillage and harvesting were \$325.90. The crop yielded 25 bushels to the acre, and he sold it at \$2.20 per bushel. Find his net gain.
- 14 6. A man bought a house for \$5000: at the end of three months he paid his taxes, levied on $\frac{1}{3}$ of the purchase price at 22 mills on the dollar; in another three months he spent \$500 for improvements, and at the end of the year sold out for \$6500. Find his gain, if on all money spent he could have realized 7 per cent interest.
- 14 7. On March 23rd a bank gave me \$845 for a note drawn for \$860 without interest, which is discounted at 8 per cent. On what date was the note due?
- 14 8. Divide \$2567.50 among A, B, C, and D, so that A's share may be to B's as 4 to 5, B's to C's as 6 to 7, and C's to D's as 8 to 9.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.—Time: 2½ hours.

Values.

10. 1. WANTED.—A stenographer and typist. Apply, giving references and particulars as to age, education, and experience, to Robinson & Son, Walkerton, Ont.

Write an application for J. Smith for the position mentioned in the foregoing advertisement, which appeared in an Ottawa paper.

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- 50 2. Write a letter to a friend, selecting one of the following subjects. The letter should contain not less than 250 words.

The Resources of Canada.

The Aeroplane in War.

Food Control in Canada to Win the War.

Christmas in a Canadian Home.

- 40 3. Write in well-constructed sentences a summary of the following extract from the Report on the Census of Northern Canada.

SIR,—On the 8th July, 1910, I received on board the Dominion ship "Arctic", at Father Point, instructions from your Department authorizing me to take the Census of the Northwest Territories. The ship was then on her way to the Arctic regions of Canada, whence she returned on the 24th September last. I have had the honour since that date to forward to your address the schedules containing the information asked for by the Census Act.

In the course of that voyage I have had occasion to visit parts of the coast of the immense Island of Baffin, and, according to instructions, I made it a duty to reach the shore and take the census of each of the villages which it was possible for us to visit.

The Innuits (improperly called Eskimos) seemed to have adopted the Baffin Land as their home. They live there permanently and only leave the place for hunting, but always with the intention of returning. Some of their villages are met with on almost every point of the coasts.

The Eskimo hunter is essentially nomadic, he having no special domicile. It is the game which leads him, and thus he travels continually. His daily bread is of predilection the seal. When this manna of the desert becomes scarce about the isles, the hunter and his family get quickly into the family boat, if in summer; if in the course of the winter, he has soon harnessed his 10 or 12 dogs to the sledge and, bag and baggage, away he goes at a venture along the coast in search of a place where the game is more abundant. From week to week, and month to month, the hunter will travel hundreds of miles in order to find sustenance for his family—an example witnessed by us in the course of the cruise which has just been completed.

I do not think that I am over the mark when I place the yearly value of the hunt for each Eskimo hunter at \$500 or \$1,000 on the premises. If this forsaken one of civilization were living in the proximity of our competitive markets, if he knew the value of the products of the hunt, if he was more concerned about the future, he might live in modest comfort, in spite of all the inconveniences he has to suffer from the inhospitable climate where God has placed him. But, unfortunately, the Eskimo has no idea of the economical values he holds in his hands. Besides this, he is cheated odiously each year by the skimmers of the sea who visit him to collect his furs. At the trading counters he exchanges for a few pounds of biscuits and tobacco, a few quarts of molasses, pipes, matches and some few yards of showy cotton goods, his silky furs of the greatest economical value.

The first nominal census, incomplete as it is, will serve as a basis for the future to make comparisons between the births and deaths of the Eskimo people of Baffin Island. It is however shown, by the actual data, that the deaths have exceeded the births by a few units in 1910 throughout the camps visited. In spite of the want of care given the children by the parents, by reason of the condition of things in the Arctic regions, it is seen that the ratio of deaths is higher for adults than for children. Lung and bowel diseases are the most prevalent among the Eskimos. Consumption, inflammation of the lungs and inflammation of the bowels are the most common causes of death.

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GEOGRAPHY.—Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will take Question 1 and any other *six*.

1. Draw a map of that part of Canada and the United States extending from the Pacific Ocean to the Great Central Plain, showing and naming *four* mountain-ranges, *four* chief rivers, and *four* of the largest cities in each country within that area.
2. Name, with capitals and the situation of those capitals, the countries allied with Great Britain in the present war.
3. Give the names of *five* of the largest rivers of Quebec, Ontario, and the Maritime Provinces, respectively, and state into what water each flows.
4. What, where, and for what noted, are: Aden, Siam, Singapore, Riga, Odessa, Hong Kong, Key West, Culebra, Stockholm, and Kameruns, respectively?
5. Through what waters would a vessel pass in going from Fort William to Quebec, through what canals would it pass on its return trip, and what barrier or barriers to navigation is overcome by each canal?
6. Name a leading centre in Canada engaged in the production of cement, asbestos, lead, copper, nickel, petroleum, gypsum, leather, furs, canned salmon, canned fruit, bacon, oysters, and biscuit, respectively.
7. Name and locate definitely the *five* largest cities of Canada and the United States, respectively, and in each case give *one* probable reason for such a large population.
8. Sketch a map of the British Isles, showing and naming the chief coast waters and *seven* of the most important cities that border on these waters.
9. Name the *two* chief exports of France, Norway, Holland, Denmark, British West Indies, British South Africa, Egypt, India, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, British Columbia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, respectively.

HISTORY.—Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will take Question 1 and any *five* others.

Values.

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- | | |
|----|--|
| 20 | 1. Write brief explanatory notes (four or five lines for each) on any <i>five</i> of the following: Wyatt's Rebellion, The Bloody Assizes, De Lesseps, General Petain, Battle of Dunbar, Bishop Strachan, Sir George E. Cartier, and Sir L. H. Lafontaine. |
| 16 | 2. Discuss briefly the events that led to the break between Henry VIII of England and the Pope. |
| 16 | 3. Outline the general policy pursued by Queen Elizabeth in foreign affairs. |
| 16 | 4. Who were the Puritans? Tell what you know of their treatment by the Stuart kings. How did this affect America? |
| 16 | 5. Describe as fully as you can the quarrel between George III and his American subjects previous to the actual outbreak of war. |
| 16 | 6. Give an outline of the struggle between Britain and France from 1797 up to the Peace of Amiens. |
| 16 | 7. What is meant by <i>conscription</i> ? Give the main provisions of the Military Service Act passed by the Canadian Parliament during the last session. |
| 16 | 8. Set forth as fully as you can the moral claims of France to a restoration of Alsace-Lorraine at the close of the present war. |

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SPELLING—Part I. Time: 30 minutes.

The paper set is that given on page 120.

SPELLING—PART II.—Time: 30 minutes.

The paper set is that given on page 120.

WRITING AND COPYING MANUSCRIPTS.—Time: 1 hour.

The candidate is required to make a neat, clean and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip, writing out all abbreviations at full length, and correcting any misspellings. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated. All changes or corrections, other than these, *wil lbe counted as errors*. This paper will be taken as a test of writing also.

Civil Service of Canada - Third Div Clerks' Ips.

Br. Col. has the mildest climate of any
 prov in the Dom. This is ^{because of} ~~due to~~ the warm
 current of water ~~wh~~ flows² across the Pacific
 fr. Japan. The Prov^{ts} is also protected fr.
 the east winds by the Rocky Mts. The north
 & northeast coasts, ^{on the other hand,} are the coldest. Farther to
 the south, it is mild & moist. One of the grt.
 influences ^{on} ~~affect~~ the climate of this pt of
 Canada is the immense area of inland lakes
 & rivers. There is less rain in the western
 territories ^{than} in the east; but ^{as} ~~since~~ it
 rains very little in winter, the diff^{er} is
 not so ^{marked} ~~noticeable~~ after all. The coolness
 of the prairie night, after the hot summer
 day, causes heavy dews. These, to a cert²
 extent, protect the grain fr. the effects of
 drouth, even in the driest seasons. They
produce also a rich growth of prairie grass,
 wh. makes^{ing} the climate peculiarly favourable
 on this last ac for the stock farmer. In
 Alberta the warm, dry Chinook winds ~~wh~~
 fr the Pacific modify greatly the cold of
 winter by rais^{ing} the temperature to 50° &
 60° F., caus^{ing} snow to disappear as if by
 magic.

most of the
 precipitat^{ion}
 be^{ing} in spring &
 autumn, when
 needed for
 agricult^{ure} pur-
 poses,

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tr/ summer in the West comes ^{toward} ~~near~~
 the end of May. The farmer then, whose
 seed has already been sown, breaks fresh
 ground or works over the fallow land. The
 autumn is one of the most delightful
 seasons, & extend^{ing} into Nov. The farmer
 does his plough^{ing} now against the spring
 thaw (wh. comes in April), markets his
 grain, & enjoys a little leisure. * ~~Time~~ ^{It is} not
 before the farmer has completed his pre-
 parat^{ion} as it is summer again, & soon the
 hum of the grain thresher is heard in
 the land.

the harvests must be gathered in in Aug.

well-earned

8/ In April ^{it is} the spring comes, the alders
 & willows are in bloom in the valleys,
 & the seed^s must be ^{done} attended to as soon
 as the sun has softened the surface
 of the soil.

BOOK KEEPING.

C. and R. form a partnership to manufacture tents and awnings.

C. invests cash \$4,500 and deeds a piece of land in the country valued at \$4,000 to the partnership.

R. turns over to the partnership the good-will of his business valued at \$2,596.86, the stock-in-trade \$3,940, and cash \$1,963.14, totalling \$8,500.

The transactions for six months, ended June 30, were as follows: Purchased material and supplies from F. G. Co., \$669.20; D. & Co., \$200; B. S. & Co., \$217.58; M. & Co., \$1,826.89; G. P. & Co., \$837.59; O. P. B. & Co., \$424.42; O. R. W. Co., \$439.61; P. J. Co., \$221.31; B. F. Co., \$238.90; L. R. Co., \$60, and W. G. Co., \$103.67. Total, \$5,239.17.

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Purchased plant and machinery from T. B. & Co., \$1,655.20; F. & W., \$1,575; Steel Co. of Canada, \$2,756.11, and sundries, \$344.80. Ten per cent discount allowed on each of these.

Cheques were issued in payment of each of these accounts, after deducting the discount.

The following cheques were issued in payment of the above accounts for materials and supplies: F. G. Co., \$270; B. S. & Co., \$100; M. & Co., \$797.58; G. P. & Co., \$360; O. P. B. & Co., \$200; O. R. W. Co., \$200; P. J. Co., \$100; B. F. Co., \$119; L. R. Co., \$30, and W. G. Co., \$36. Total, \$2,212.58. Discounts were allowed off: F. G. Co., \$30; G. P. Co., \$40, and M. & Co., \$248.71. Total, \$318.71.

The following sales were made: A. B. Co., \$157.55; C. T. Co., \$159.37; C. S. T. Co., \$133.50; F. G. Co., \$1,217.23; G. M. Co., \$62.60; J. O. G. Co., \$195.50; H. B. Co., \$213.70; N. & Co., \$1,408.15; O. J. A. & Son, \$123; P. D. Co., \$211.50; P. W. Co., \$61; R. & Co., \$212.45; S. R. Co., \$124.09; W. J. G. Co., \$66.25, and Cap. F. Co., \$2,000. Total, \$6,375.74. A discount of \$66.30 was allowed off the account of F. G. Co., and \$60.26 off the account of N. Co.

Received cash from: A. B. Co., \$120; C. T. Co., \$129.94; C. S. T. Co., \$100; F. G. Co., \$733.70; G. M. Co., \$40; J. O. G. Co., \$130; H. B. Co., \$140; N. & Co., \$969.74; O. J. A. & Son, \$80; P. D. Co., \$140; P. W. Co., \$40; R. & Co., \$140; S. R. Co., \$39.91; W. J. G. Co., \$40, and Cap. F. Co., \$2,000. Total, \$4,893.29.

Deposits were made in the bank as follows: C.'s investment, \$4,500; R.'s investment, \$1,963.14, and sundry cash, \$4,700.

Borrowed from the bank and deposited in current account, \$2,000 and \$3,417.24.

Issued cheques on bank as follows: Advertising, \$90; Insurance, \$259.92; Commission, \$200.21; Repairs, \$63.30; General Expense, \$200.96; Wages, \$2,700; Freight and Express, \$200; Salaries, \$1,575; Patterns, \$68.97; Installation, \$1,328.90; Wages, \$800; Rolling Stock, \$1,750; Catalogue, \$55.84. Total, \$9,293.10.

The following items were paid in cash: Advertising, \$2.27; Freight, \$10.07; General Expense, \$23; Wages, \$56.64 and \$26.36; Catalogue, \$31.66. Total, \$150.

The bank charged \$656.35 interest on loans during the period.

The stock on hand at the end of the period was \$10,000.

Write up the Cash Book, Journal, and Ledger, close the Ledger and prepare a balance sheet, and profit and loss accounts.

TYPEWRITING.—Time: 30 minutes.

1. The officers who have been recruiting in the Rimouski District in 1915 and 1916 were recommended by Lieut-Col. Chauveau, until lately in charge of recruiting, Military District No. 5.

2. The following officers of the 80th Regiment were appointed to recruit in Rimouski:—

Officer.	Pay.	Subsistence Allowance.	Field Allowance.
Capt. J. W. Begin..	\$3.00	\$1.50	.75
Capt. J. H. Michaud..	3.00	1.50	.75
Lt. J. A. Brillant..	2.00	1.50	.60
Lt. L. G. Morrisette..	2.00	1.50	.60
Lt. A. St. Pierre..	2.00	1.50	.60
Lt. J. L. Freve..	2.00	1.50	.60
Lt. J. Pinault..	2.00	1.50	.60

I should allude also to the work of the War Purchasing Commission. It was established, as hon. gentlemen know, in May, 1915, for the purpose of purchasing in the most effective way and with the least opportunity for waste or maladministration, all supplies required by any department of the Government in connection with, or for

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the purpose of, the war. Nearly every department of the Government has purchased supplies in that way: the Department of Militia and Defence and the Department of Naval Service are naturally the two principal departments—but the Department of Justice in connection with internment operations, and other departments of the Government from time to time apply to the commission as they may require articles which are properly chargeable against the war appropriation. The War Purchasing Commission makes these purchases by tender and contract, unless in exceptional cases, for reasons stated in writing. Some time ago its purchases had aggregated more than \$50,000,000. I do not know what they would amount to at the present time—considerably in excess of that figure. A great organization has been created, and the business has, as I believe, been conducted with very great efficiency. The grateful thanks of this country are due to the three gentlemen who, without any remuneration, and purely as a duty of public service, have devoted their time and their energies, for almost two years, to carrying on the work of that commission.

Another subject has engaged the attention of the Government. Two years ago we took up with the Admiralty the very important question of transportation. We all remember how great the difficulties were at the time. It seemed to me that the best course would be to dispatch a gentleman of great experience in these matters to Great Britain and endeavour to have him come to arrangements with the Admiralty by which the problem of transportation might be dealt with in a systematic and effective way. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, a corporation which has rendered great service to the Government of the United Kingdom as well as to this Government in matters connected with the war, freely and voluntarily placed at the disposal of the Government the services of Mr. A. H. Harris. Without effective organization of some kind, matters were bound to get into the most extreme confusion. There was the question of transporting the general products of the country which were to find a market on the other side of the ocean. The organization was begun in a very small way—I think, with ten or twelve ships in the first instance. That was two years ago: the organization now includes seventy-five ocean steamers under the able and efficient direction of Mr. A. H. Harris as Canadian Director of Overseas Transports. The organization handles over 2,250,000 tons per year, and the traffic is constantly increasing. The organization is carried on under a committee of the Privy Council, over which the Minister of Naval Service presides.

SHORTHAND.

Time allowed for transcription of notes: 1½ hours.

NOTE TO EXAMINERS.—The instructions regarding the reading of this paper must be strictly observed.

Eighty Words per Minute.

When a butcher sells a piece of meat, he should be compelled to make out a bill and wrap it | up in the package, and that bill should contain the exact weight of the meat. The same is true in | the case of cheese. The matter will then be a question between the actual consumer and the seller. The question | is not so much one of the weight of butter or cheese that goes into cold storage. Every one knows | that the ultimate consumer is supposed to get the weight of cheese he pays for. There is a certain shrinkage | allowed on cheese put into cold storage. Legislation is required to put a stop to the rascally practice that has | grown up throughout this country of selling by price. Suppose a housewife goes into a store and asks for some | oatmeal. The clerk says: Here is a 25-cent package. She buys it. The package is done up nicely, | but,

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as a matter of fact, the housewife gets only 15 cents' worth of oatmeal. Canned goods and packages | done up and parcelled should have on them, not only the English weights and measures, but also the metric weights | and measures. After having experience with the metric system, I feel satisfied that, as our coinage is on a | decimal system, if the people got into the habit of using the metric weights and measures, they would prefer them. |

One Hundred Words per Minute.

Under the present system, it is difficult for a woman of ordinary intelligence to calculate rapidly what she is getting. It take the ordinary man | or woman quite a little time to calculate how much twelve and a half ounces of butter, for instance, at 38 cents a pound, | would cost. This difficulty will be largely avoided if we adopt the metric system, which is in force in every country of the world except | the United States, Canada, and Great Britain. Objections against the system are futile. The system has been forced into use in almost every country in | the world, and this country is consequently at a great disadvantage in selling canned fruits and things of that kind, because the weight is | not printed according to the metric system. This matter of the weight of packages containing human food received attention in the Legislature of Ontario. | Attention was directed more particularly to the weight of bread. At the time the matter was brought to the attention of the Legislature, there was | no regulation establishing a standard weight for a loaf of bread. The province finally passed a law determining the weight of a standard loaf. | Prior to that, the bakers could add to or take from a loaf of bread as they desired, and they varied the weight according to | the price of flour, generally to the disadvantage of the consumer. During the discussion it was very forcibly brought to the attention of the committee, | and later of the House, that the weight of a loaf of bread varied radically within a period of 24 hours after it left | the oven; and, if my memory serves me, there is a provision in the Ontario statute that the weight must be that standard weight within a certain period. |

Preliminary Examination, Outside Service, April, 1918.

ARITHMETIC.—Time: 1½ hours.

NOTE.—No marks will be allowed unless the full work is shown and the answer is correct.

Values.

- 10 1. Write in words: 3050017; 200900609; 5678685000.
- 15 2. Add: 53867; 47984; 658496; 9897; 768994; 383787; 43996; 784987; 684; 56789; 4983; 608897.
- 15 3. Multiply 387095462 by 7098.
- 15 4. Divide 343649335825 by 7835.
- 15 5. From 6374×3579 take 4958×2468 .
- 15 6. In 1915 Saskatchewan had 3,336,245 acres of oats, which yielded 44 bushels per acre, worth 32 cents a bushel. In 1916 there were 3,791,807 acres, which yielded 43 bushels per acre, worth 46 cents a bushel.
Find: (a) the total value of the 1915 crop;
(b) the total value of the 1916 crop;
(c) by how much the crop of 1916 exceeded the crop of 1915 in value.
- 15 7. A grocer bought a box of 220 oranges for \$4.95. After throwing out 4 unsaleable oranges, he sold one-half of the remainder at 3 for 10 cents, and the other half at 2 for five cents. Find his gain on the box.

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SPELLING—PART I.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 3 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value.

. 50

Upon cumming into the house from the reer, the first room to be entered was half out of doors, for on won side the entire wall had dissappeared, and one anuther onley half remaned standing; the upper part of this still formed a bey windo in which for manny years their had been no glass; in its sted the frendly ivie had curtained the emty spaces, and then climed upward untill it reeched the butifully arched ceiling, which was onley partly distroyed and planely showed that this had once been chapple. Their was no door between it and the grate hall beyond, where the floor was still gratefully covered by handsum tiles, between which the grass had forced its weigh. Hear, too, a part of the ceiling had fallen, and, had not a few hevy pillers supported what was left of the ceiling, anny person standing benceth wood have had reason to feer that it mite fall and krush him.

SPELLING—PART II.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

When the stars had gone out and the moon began to pale, I raised my face from my hands. Only a few glowing embers remained of the fire, and the driftwood that we had collected was exhausted. I thought that I would gather more and build up the fire against the time when the others should awake. The driftwood lay in greatest quantity some distance up the beach, against a low ridge of sand-hills. Beyond these the island tapered off to a long gray point of sand and shell. Walking toward this point in the first pale light of dawn, I chanced to raise my eyes, and beheld riding at anchor a ship. I stopped short and rubbed my eyes. She lay there on the sleeping ocean like a dream ship, her masts and rigging black against a pallid sky, the mist that rested upon the sea enfolding half her hull. I hurried back to the camp to arouse my companions and to share their joy when they realized that at last we were to be delivered from our island prison.

WRITING.—Time: 30 minutes.

Copy the following extract:—

The area under license in 1911-12 was 2,145 square miles, and under permit 310 square miles. The licensed berths lie, roughly, in two regions. One of these is the territory for the first 75 miles of the Canadian Northern Railway west from the Manitoba boundary, extending south of the line some 45 miles and north to the Saskatchewan River. The remaining berths lie largely in a belt of country 50 miles wide, stretching north-west from Prince Albert 100 miles. Very few berths under license are within the forest reserves, these containing little merchantable timber. The timber is of the northern spruce type already described. In the Province of Saskatchewan eight reserves, totalling 1,800 square miles, have been created. Moose Mountain and Beaver Hills are two small reserves with much slough land, in the south-eastern portion of the province.

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Qualifying Examination, Outside Service, April, 1918.

ARITHMETIC.—Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—*Eight questions only are to be attempted.*

1. Multiply 4567761 by 92378 and divide the product by 297517.
2. Add: 6784592; 5876953; 8295746; 4768977; 8369328; 7869329; 3287654, and subtract their sum from 73048320.
3. (a) Simplify $\left(\frac{31\frac{1}{2} - 22\frac{1}{2}}{11\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{4}} \div 14\frac{9}{88} \right) + 2\frac{5}{12}$.
- (b) Reduce $1\frac{1}{125}$ and $\frac{7}{12}$ to decimals.
4. To what sum will \$1250 amount in four years at $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ per annum compound interest?
5. What sum put out at interest at 7% per annum will at the end of 219 days amount to \$1901.65?
6. Unroasted coffee costs 24c. a pound; it loses 10% of its weight in roasting. At what price per pound should roasted coffee be sold to gain $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ on the cost?
7. A banker remitted \$431.16 as the proceeds of a note discounted 95 days before it was due at 6% per annum. What was the face of the note?
8. Find the proceeds of the following note, discounted at Ottawa on February 8, 1916, at 7% per annum.
 $\$365\frac{00}{100}$ OTTAWA, January 11, 1916.
 Four months after date. I promise to pay to the order of F. X. Sanders, three hundred and sixty-five dollars, at the Bank of Ottawa here, value received.
 R. J. ROOCIE.
9. How many boys, each of whom can do $\frac{5}{9}$ as much work as a man, should be employed with 35 men in order to do as much work in 24 days as 48 men can do in 30 days?
10. A man deposited \$200 at the beginning of each year with a loan company which pays 6% per annum compound interest. How much was there to his credit after he had made his fifth deposit?

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.—Time: 2½ hours.

- I. Write an essay of about 350 words on *one* of the following subjects:—
 - (a) The fuel shortage for the winter of 1918; and suggested provision for 1919.
 - (b) A plea for kindness to the lower animals.
 - (c) The growing temperance movement in Canada, and its results.
- II. Condense to about 350 words, in good sentence form, the main ideas of the following passage:—

The fact of the state of war alone has resulted on the part of the Germans in such a letting loose of the most detestable instincts that one asks how they succeeded for so long a time in concealing their real nature. Certainly no one was under an illusion as to their respect for the spirit and the letter of treaties; it was known by experience that the brutal methods of their diplomacy did not admit any scruple or any twinges of conscience, but we should not have dared to affirm, without fear of doing an injustice, that Germany would suffer no shame, no embarrassment even, in putting herself

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deliberately outside the pale of humanity. In spite of all, what reassured us a little was the conviction that in such questions we know only the Germany of military officers, and of needy junkers; there was beyond this a Germany of thinkers and of artists. We had the simplicity to believe in the moral influence of German culture. We had the childish hope that at the decisive moment the Germany of intellect, of industry, of finance, and of democracy would be able to impose on military Germany moderation in action and elementary respect for right.

This illusion, like many others, has flown at the first sound of the cannon. Military Germany has borne everything along with its formidable current; German culture, German sentimentality, German democracy, all has disappeared in the terrible whirlwind reaped from the sowing of folly. From the first year of this war Germany has torn up the most solemn treaties, she has violated the most sacred rights, she has trampled under foot feelings that would move the rudest hearts and the most barbarous minds. It might indeed happen that a people engaged in a bitter war and feeling the approach of irremediable defeat should lose control of itself and descend to infamy and to crime. The German people have not awaited the hour of despair to fall into this abyss; from the very beginning it was clear that to the German people war meant only a war of theft, of massacre, of rapine, and of extermination. From the instant when the soldiers of William II, pouring through the gap of Visé, set their feet on Belgian soil, they have conducted themselves as bandits and assassins. One might wish to believe that what was committed by them in Belgium was in the main the deeds of the lower soldiery, and that the heads of the army had no direct responsibility for it. But how can one believe that when one has seen officers of the loftiest rank methodically organize the looting? These are the military chiefs who have seized for their own use public and private treasures in the towns through which their troops have passed.

If Germany had violated laws which lie at the basis of civilized society only in regard to questions of money, we could discuss the question without anger. People may regain money by work, by sustained effort of brain and arms; but there are hundreds, thousands of poor people murdered in their homes and upon highways; there are villages burned and towns destroyed; there is all this blood, all this energy, all this life which can never be brought back. There is all this suffering and all this horror for which nothing can console us. In Belgium the men of my generation can never feel joy again. The nightmare of these few years has made every heart old. When one considers that at the time of the Balkan War the German press denounced with indignation some excesses of soldiery in Macedonia, that committees were formed in Germany to protest in the name of civilization against the killing of wounded, the assassination of prisoners, the burning of some villages and the forced exodus of populations—"What hypocrisy!" we exclaim. All these deeds they have themselves committed.

The Government of Berlin recognizes that it must seek to justify itself to the German people for the abominable crimes committed in its name, and it has dared to speak in an official communication of "just reprisals for the cruelties and the breaches of military law committed by the Belgians." It has dared to affirm in an official note that in certain towns, notably in Anvers, German women and children were brutally killed. This is an odious lie. In the first days following the ultimatum and the invasion some damage was done to the facades of German commercial houses in certain towns. But the municipal authorities repressed with the greatest energy this outbreak of popular anger, and nowhere, not at Anvers, nor at Brussels, nor at Liege, nor at Gand has a single German subject been killed or even maltreated. The great argument of Berlin to try to excuse by a specious pretext the excesses of the Imperial soldiery is that civilians committed an act of war in firing upon German troops. But from the first day of hostilities the Minister of the Interior and all the municipal authorities have put both the rural and urban populations on their guard against the danger of partici-

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pation by civilians in the struggle. There was not a Belgian citizen who from the day when a state of siege was proclaimed, (that is, before the Germans had entered Liege), had kept a weapon in his house. How, where, when has a Belgian fired upon German soldiers? Never has such a circumstance been precisely charged by citing a name, an hour, and a place. Our enemies have been content with vague accusations, with charges of general breaches of the laws of war. Alas, in addition to all the abominations and all the infamies committed, it was thought necessary to add this abomination and this last infamy of accusing the Belgians of worse cruelties in order to cover up by a miserable lie the excesses of the Imperial soldiery.

GEOGRAPHY.—Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

1. Compare British Columbia and Alberta under the following heads: Size, Population, Annual Rainfall, Fisheries, Fruit-growing, Grain-growing, Cattle-ranching.
2. Write a brief account of the pulp and paper industry in Canada, telling about the natural facilities for manufacturing, locating the chief areas where raw material is abundant, and naming *six* leading centres where pulp and paper mills are operated?
3. A large ship is being built on the Georgian Bay at Collingwood, Ontario, to be used on the Atlantic Ocean. Tell, in order, the lakes, rivers and canals she will pass through in getting to the ocean, and name *twelve* important Canadian cities or towns which may be seen from her decks while the voyage is being made.
4. Define latitude and longitude. Give, as nearly as you can, the latitude and longitude of London, England; Winnipeg; Melbourne, Australia. What time of day is it at Winnipeg and at Melbourne when it is twelve (noon) at London? Compare the length of days and nights during the year at Winnipeg with the same at Melbourne?
5. Sketch a map of Western Europe, locating and naming the countries and their capitals, and *ten* of the chief coast waters.
6. Give the direction in which each of the following rivers flows, tell through what country it flows, and name *one* important city or town on its banks: Fraser, Peace, Saguenay, Connecticut, Tyne, Mersey, Volga, Shannon, Rhone, Tigris.
7. Locate each of the following and tell why it is important commercially: Pittsburg, Omaha, Minneapolis, Kenora, New Glasgow, Thetford, Sudbury, Glace Bay, Lethbridge, Fernie, Emerson.

HISTORY.—Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Five questions only are to be attempted.

1. Write historical sketches of any *four* of the following men: Papineau, Louis XVI, Voltaire, Richelieu, Jacques Cartier, Lord Durham.
2. Fully explain: The Ashburton Treaty; The Oregon Treaty; and The Washington Treaty. Give the date of each.
3. What were the causes of the Revolt of the American Colonies against Britain. Briefly outline the war that followed, and be careful to also point out the parts taken in it by (a) France, (b) Canada.

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4. Write an account of the Union of Ireland with Great Britain (England and Scotland) in 1801. The answer to be under three headings:
- (a) History of Wolfe Tone and the Irish Rebellion 1798.
 - (b) The Terms of the Irish Union Act 1801.
 - (c) How this Union was brought about, and why Pitt retired from office.
5. What was the object of the Congress of Vienna? What were the terms of this Congress? Tell clearly how Britain stood after the great war with Napoleon.
6. *How, and at what period or date, did Great Britain obtain the following territories:*
- (a) Canada?
 - (b) Newfoundland?
 - (c) Nova Scotia and New Brunswick?
 - (d) Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island?
 - (e) British Columbia and the Great West?

In what way did Britain organize these provinces in 1867, and after, for purposes of Government?

7. Give the terms of—
- (a) The Quebec Act 1774.
 - (b) The Union Act 1841.
 - (c) Reciprocity Treaty with the United States in 1854.

SPELLING—PART I.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value.

50

Awl this winter snow has fawlen in unuseyoually lardge quantitiz. Their was know Januairy thawe and know markt thawes in Februeary. It has bin a stedly winter with the prospecked of it remaneing so untill the spring brake-up. Then the reins will desend and the winds will blowe in the most Bibblical manor, and fluds of unuseyoual proporshuns will be the rezult. Allready, a small Februeary thawe has cawsed mutch dammage at poynts allong the Thames and Grand rivers in Ontareo. Ice jamms forced the watter over sum of the artifishul embankmeants, and mutch loss and disscomefort rezulted. Are these instantsses mearly a fourtaist of what is comeing? In aney event, it is beter to prepair for sutch a continjency with every meanes avaleable. Enjinears shood be placed in chardge, and ice jamms shood be dinamighted befour they have had a chants to damm back the watter. Week places in embankmeants should be properly reinforst. Foode kept in sellers in the lo lands bordiring streems shood be re-mooved to uper storyes of howses, so as to preavent dammage in fludded sellers.

SPELLING—PART II.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Farmers coming with the intention of taking up free government land—and there is more or less of it to be had in every province excepting Prince Edward Island and

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Nova Scotia—will bear in mind that it is everywhere timbered except in the three prairie provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—and even in parts of these; but this is no drawback. In short, to the man of small means it is an advantage, as timber of every description in most parts of the Dominion has a commercial value—it will sell for enough to clear the land, which, when cleared, is in its virgin strength and richness, while old-settled farms are not often in that condition. Besides realizing means from the sale of timber while clearing, the settler has all he wants for fuel, buildings, fencing and other purposes, free of cost. And he has none of these advantages in the prairie country. The settler, while establishing himself on his new, wooded farm, can always, for a part of the year at least, earn money on the public roads being built in every direction, in the lumber woods, at the sawmills and other industries operating in the country.

WRITING AND COPYING MANUSCRIPTS.—Time: 1 hour.

The candidate is required to make a neat, clean and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip, writing out all abbreviations at full length, and correcting any misspellings. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated. All changes or corrections, other than these, *will be counted as errors*. This paper will be taken as a test of writing also.

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Civil Service of Canada - Qualifying Examination
 Resources of Br. Col - B.C. has been described
 as "The Mineral Prov." of Canada, & this name,
 while entirely accurate, only conveys a
 part of the impress. While min^g has been the
^{chief} ~~lead~~ industry fr. the early days, the public
 of ^{late} ~~recent~~ yrs, have realized that there are
 many other avenues for development wh.
 claim^{ing} their attentⁿ. This Prov possesses
 to-day the largest compact area of market-
 able timber on the continent of America
 The agricult^l & fruit-grow^g of
 B.C. are ^{immense} ~~great~~. Of the vast areas
 wh. are suitable for those industries only
 those port^s wh. are contiguous ^{to} & south of
 the C. P. R. & on the Coast, have been touched
 yet to be opened up. In the norⁿ districts, it is estimated
 that there are mill^{ns} upon mill^{ns} of acs.
 of land, suitable for ^{agricultural purposes} ~~farm^g~~. Last yr.
 (1906) the agricult^l & fruit lands produced
 approximately 8 millⁿ dollars, altho the
 proportⁿ of available land wh. has been
 settled upon is less than 10%.

To gain a fair idea of the
^{extent} ~~magnitude~~ & import^{ance} of the agricult^l

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areas of B.C. ^{one must} ~~it is necessary to~~ make many
 excursions to the nor. & so. of the main line of
 the C.P. rwy. & even then, ^{his knowledge} ~~his knowledge~~
 will be ^{far fr.} ~~by no means~~ complete. In the
 Shuswap & Okanagan valleys, for every
 ac. of arable land within sight of the rwy. or
 lake there are hidden away thousands behind
 the beautiful grass-covered hills ^{wh.} bordering the
 * highway of travel, & the same thing may
 be said of Kootenay, Boundary, Arrow
 Lake, & other districts. The capabilities
 in agriculture of the many sect^{ns} of
 South^{ern} B.C. are only begin^{ing} to be realized

- over its branches }
 & sp's ^{connect^{ns}} }

if he trusts to
 what he may
 be able to see fr.
 the window of
 the car or the
 deck of a lake
 steamer, .

Preliminary Examination, Outside Service, May, 1918.

ARITHMETIC.—Time: 1½ hours.

NOTE.—No marks will be allowed unless the full work is shown and the answer is correct.

Values.

- 10 1. Write in words: 390019; 580676698; 4080005650.
- 15 2. Add: 47867; 999; 708876; 347985; 69787; 850993; 5989; 64876; 589993; 4789; 603987; 567896.
- 15 3. Find the sum of the following numbers:—
 - Nine million, seven hundred thousand, and eight;
 - Three hundred and nineteen thousand, and sixty-nine;
 - Sixty-four thousand, nine hundred, and ninety-eight;
 - Seven hundred and three thousand, seven hundred;
 - Eight thousand, and eighty;
 - Nine million, nine hundred, and ninety;
 - Nine hundred and eighty thousand, and seventy-five;
 - Seventy million, and seventy thousand.
- 15 4. Multiply 98597608 by 67059.
- 15 5. Divide 402414853819 by 7893.

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- 15 6. A merchant sold to a farmer: 24 yd. Cotton at 9c. a yd., 24 yd. Flannelette at 17c. a yd., 18 yd. Print at 18c. a yd., 7 yd. Serge at \$1.85 a yd., 5 lb. Tea at 45c. a lb., and 3 bags Flour at \$5.95 a bag. He received in payment 28 lb. Butter at 37c. a lb., 36 doz. Eggs at 39c. a doz., 25 lb. Honey at 16c. a lb., and 9 bags of Potatoes. Find the price of the potatoes per bag.
- 15 7. A flour-mill grinds 1274 bushels of wheat each day. A bushel of wheat makes 48 pounds of flour. Find the value of the daily output of flour at \$10.95 a barrel. (A barrel of flour weighs 196 pounds.)

100

SPELLING—PART I.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 3 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value.

50

It was a majestick wepon at least sixteen feet long, maid in two pieces, neetly spliced together in the middle, and all painted a smooth, glissening, hopefull green. The line that hung from the tip of it was allso green, but of a pailer, more transparant color, quiet thick and stiff where it left the rod, but tapering down toards the end, as if it were twisted of strands of horse-hares. Gently the line swayed too and fro above the foming water at the head of the pool; quietly the bate settled down in the foam and ran with the currant around the edge of the deep eddie under the opposit bank; sudenly the line straitened and titened; sharply the tip of the long green rod sprang upword, and the fisherman stepped out from the bushes to play his fish. A moment later, a butiful trout mesuring eighteen inches was lyeing on the bank of the stream.

SPELLING—PART II.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

The houses, chiefly of logs, rough or squared with the axe, though rude, were not devoid of homely comfort. The furniture, except in towns and villages, was mostly home-made. Open fire-places and out-of-door ovens were the popular substitutes for stoves. Oxen were largely employed in tilling the soil, and dragging the rude wagons over rough roads. The fields were studded with blackened stumps, and the forest ever bounded the horizon or swept around the scanty clearing. The grain was reaped with the sickle or scythe and threshed with the flail. Grist-mills being almost unknown, it was generally ground in the steel hand-mills furnished by the government, or pounded in a large mortar, hollowed out of a hardwood stump. The roads were often blazed paths through the forest and were supported on logs placed crosswise where they passed through a marsh or swamp.

WRITING.—Time: 30 minutes.

Copy the following extract

As stated above, the best reproduction of cedar was found under the protection of alder stands. A few of the sample plots may be described. Beneath alder twelve years old, cedar occurred at the rate of 2,000, fir and hemlock each at the rate of 160

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per acre. A strip was run from the bottom to the top of an alder-covered slope, the alder being sixteen years old. At the bottom it formed a complete crown cover, and there were beneath it 3,700 cedar on an acre. About half-way up the slope, where there were frequent open patches in the crown cover, cedar occurred at the rate of 1,260 per acre, fir 1,000, and hemlock 230 on an acre. Near the top of the slope the alder formed not more than one-half the crown cover, and there were 1,400 fir, 940 cedar and 20 hemlock on an acre. An undergrowth of salal is found in the more open forests.

Qualifying Examination, Outside Service, May, 1918.

ARITHMETIC.—Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Eight questions only are to be attempted.

1. What is the average of the following numbers: 834; 3254; 5976; 36849; 547693; 598657; 528345; 3245796; 7249685; 9876547; 867423?
2. Find the difference between the greatest and the least of the fractions $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{5}{12}$, $\frac{4}{9}$, and $\frac{7}{20}$; also, the sum of the two others.
3. (a) Multiply 724.65 by .04306.
(b) Divide 65.220834 by .0854.
4. Simplify: $(3\frac{1}{5} + 5\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{45}) \times (4\frac{1}{5} - 3\frac{1}{4}) \div (1\frac{5}{11} + 2\frac{1}{8} - 2\frac{9}{16} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{22})$.
5. For what sum should a 90-day note be drawn, so that when discounted at 7% per annum, it may produce \$716.98?
6. One number is three times as great as another; $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the greater and 20% of the less make 69. What are the two numbers?
7. Find the interest on \$182.50 at 7% per annum from the 13th of February to the 19th May, 1918.
8. How many pounds of tea at 65c. a pound will it be necessary to add to 120 pounds at 80c. a pound, so that the mixture may be worth 75c. a pound?
9. Find the amount of \$3620 in 5 years at 6% compound interest.
10. By selling a house for \$4800 I made a loss of 20%. What would have been my gain or loss per cent if I had sold it for \$6,600?

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.—Time: 2½ hours.

Values.

- 10 1. After two years' successful experience as a stenographer and typist in the office of Mr. J. Brown, Montreal, Miss A. Thompson is resigning to take a position in the Civil Service of Canada. Write a suitable recommendation that Mr. Brown would give her.
- 50 2. Write a letter to a newspaper, selecting *one* of the following subjects. The letter should contain not less than 250 words:

My Duties as a Canadian Citizen.

Food Production in Canada to Win the War.

The Qualifications and Aims of the Ideal Civil Servant.

An Imaginary Journey through Picturesque Canada.

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- 40 3. Write in well-constructed sentences a synopsis of the following extract on Civil Service Superannuation:—

We have been accustomed to think of superannuation as being a great problem in the Service. Sometimes we have been accustomed to refer to it as a great big problem in comparison with our other problems, and I should like for a little time this morning to show that the magnitude of this problem has been greatly reduced within the past few years. The reduction has taken place owing to the great advances made in actuarial science, and also the collection of an immense amount of data. Along with other problems this one has been reduced, and, although it may look and appear quite as large to the layman as it formerly was, still it is by no means the big problem it used to be. This is an important point for us to make, for the reason that the Government have always felt it to be a big problem: when the Association or Federation have approached the Government, they have been disposed to shrug their shoulders at the magnitude of this problem.

I do not know that it is necessary to advance any arguments substantiating the principle of superannuation, it is now so generally admitted. There is, however, this one argument, and possibly this only one argument, that may at any time be advanced, and that is the economical argument. It is also defended on the ground of what may be called philanthropy, and, however important, I do not think that is an argument that could be very well enforced, although it may have its place, but the economic argument is one that may be used at all times, and to us the economic argument means a great deal. For instance, every one is agreed that it is bad economy to feed a horse too low, or to buy a suit of clothes which are poor, or to buy a bad pair of boots, but these are simple things. It might escape one when he would come to deal with a thing like superannuation, or any complex problem such as that is, and it would probably help us to the proper understanding of it to know that the Tariff Commission in the United States have proved to their own satisfaction, and to the satisfaction of others too, that increase in wages does not necessarily increase the cost of production. This is a thing that I should very much like to impress upon every one here, namely, that economy may not be what it seems, but what may seem to be extravagance may really be the opposite. By increasing the wages the employer has at his hand a higher skilled labour; also, the fact that the wages have to be increased draws the attention of himself and his men to the importance of machinery, and, on the whole, it undoubtedly decreases the cost of production.

Superannuation, in its influence on the service, is a very much more complex power than the increase of wages on the cost of production. There is not to-day, perhaps, any opposition whatever hardly to superannuation. I think that the only opposition that does arise arises from two causes: one from lack of information as to the actual facts of the case, and the other from a too close reasoning on theoretical principles.

GEOGRAPHY.—Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Candidate will answer Question 1, and any *five* others.

Values

- 20 1. Draw an outline map of Canada and locate on it, with names:
 (a) the provinces of Canada, with capitals;
 (b) the routes of *two* transcontinental railways, and *ten* towns or cities on each railway.
- 16 2. Tell the location of each of the following islands, and how each may be reached by boat or train from Montreal: Jamaica, Ceylon, New Zealand, Queen Charlotte Islands. What are the chief products of each?

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16 3. Explain:

(a) Why British Columbia has a greater rainfall each year than Alberta or Saskatchewan.

(b) Why the Amazon Valley has a greater annual rainfall than the western parts of Ecuador or Peru.

(c) Why Iceland has a more moderate climate than Southern Greenland, in the same latitude.

16 4. Name the countries of Europe and Asia that border on the Mediterranean; also, *three* seas connected with the Mediterranean, and *five* islands in it.

16 5. Tell where each of the following is, and how its name is remembered in connection with the present war: Somme, Liege, Calais, Rheims, Venice, The Clyde, Leith, Bristol, Bordeaux, Belfast, Portsmouth, Marne, Vosges, Falkland, Jerusalem, Mesopotamia.

16 6. Name the parts of the United States that lead in the production of each of the following: Wheat, Corn, Rice, Sugar, Fruit, Cattle, Iron, Coal, Petroleum, Turpentine, Lumber.

16 7. Locate accurately each of the following Canadian cities or towns, and tell what industries thrive there: Lethbridge, Steveston, Owen Sound, Sorel, Prince Albert, Marysville, Summerside, New Glasgow, Lunenburg, Valleyfield, Brantford, Lachine, Oshawa, St. Hyacinthe, Joliette, Cornwall.

HISTORY.—Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Five questions only are to be attempted.

1. What objections were made against the Quebec Act in Canada? Give fully the terms of the Constitutional Act, 1791. Point out any objections to it, also.
2. What reasons induced the British Provinces of North America to unite under Confederation in 1867? Why did Newfoundland not join with the other Provinces, and how has Newfoundland been ruled since? What are her resources?
3. Explain fully: Free Trade within the Dominion of Canada, Free Trade within the British Empire, Preferential Tariff, War Tariff, Revenue Tariff, Protective Tariff, Reciprocity.
4. How did England and Scotland become united (a) in Monarchs, (b) in Parliaments? Give the dates in both cases, and point out the good results of this Union to both nations.
5. (a) Locate geographically each of the following places: Waterloo, Trafalgar, Austerlitz, Naseby, Blenheim, Sedan.
(b) Tell what important historical events were fought over, and how the battles in the question above were won, and by whom won.
6. Write (not less than ten lines each) on any *four* of the following: Louis XVI, Richelieu, Jacques Cartier, Papineau, Montcalm, Talleyrand, Voltaire.
7. When was the Great Boer War? Who are the Boers? Outline their settlements in South Africa. How did South Africa become British, and what caused the war? Briefly tell how the war ended.

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SPELLING—PART I.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value.

50

The old country immigrant nacherally kwestions withinn himself as to the dificalties of clearing land, puting it under crop when cleared, and prosecuting advancement from year to year. Hireing out with an established farmer for a year or sew befour taking up a homestead, consultation with expearieced farmers, attendants at farmers' meatings and reeding the published reasults on experimentle farms, two be had for the askeing, readily suply awl the informmation any obsurving beginner rekwiress. Obsurving how succesfull farmers mannage, and inquireing of them, firaish awl the dayta rekwiress for succes by the avverage settler. The Provinceal Government has been for years passed spending large somes of munney bilding publick rodes to all the markits on the raylwais and the waterwais of the country. It is allso giveing lardge annewal grants for edyoucation, which rendders the cost of manetaining excelent schools, under won of the best sistems in the world, a verry small mater. The schools are all free to puepils of school adge. The cost of suport over the guverment grant is payed by a lo land tacks.

SPELLING—PART II.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

The earth and the waters under the earth have no more fascinating sight than the gray, silent form of a pike, moving and motionless in the shallow water, a shadow more tangible than himself thrown by a jack-light on the mottled yellow rocks and sands of the bottom. A passing breath of wind, even the slightest motion of the punt, breaks every shadow and indentation into myriad fleeting ripples and waves of light, transforming the slender, silent fish into a sheaf of wriggling glimmers. With the stilling of the surface, the waiting pike and all the shadows and lights of the bottom grow once more still and distinct. There floats the greatest cannibal of the fishes, paying his devotion to the flame, and above him stands the greatest cannibal of all created beings, pointing his deadly spear.

There is no moon. The stars cannot penetrate the thickening clouds. The bay is still and its shores invisible, the distant light of a farmhouse only serving to intensify the lonely silence. The savage joy of that moment repays the boy for all his laborious preparations. He had collected lumber from all available sources, and now the boat is ready to take the water.

WRITING AND COPYING MANUSCRIPTS.—Time: 1 hour.

The candidate is required to make a neat, clean and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this clip, writing out all abbreviations at full length, and correcting any misspellings. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated. All changes or corrections, other than these, will be counted as errors. This paper will be taken as a test of writing also.

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Civil Service of Canada - Qualifying Examination.

Irrigation - Irrigatⁿ, tho' far fr. gen^l, has
tr/ wro't a change already in methods of agricultur^e ^{at}in those districts in wh it has been introduced,
so far, / but farm^s under this system does not appealto the average easterner. Many who have
entertain the / had no experience with irrigatⁿ, feel^{ing} thattr./ it is suited only to special farm^s. When

or when / they learn the use of water applied where,

or come to understand } it is needed, they appreciate quickl^y its
that there is noth^g } advantages. The productive value of land in
or difficult } B.C. wh. has good water facilities is at least
intricate to be learned } ^{easily}
in respect to it, } four times as great as land in Eastern Canada.The milder climate in a measure contributes
to this, but the grt. advantage of irrigatⁿ lies, in other words, / in be^g able to control the elements, or, in be^g
independ^t of them in ^{the} conduct of farm work.stet/ Diversified farm^s is essentially practicable
where irrigatⁿ is req^d. It ^{enables} ~~assists~~ the farmer
to gratify his fancy with respect to crops &tr./ realize at the same time fr. the land thetr./ greatest returns possible. By study^g the
needs of his locality & adjust^g his products8/ to ~~meet~~ the demand, he ^{derives} ~~gets~~ a ^{continuous} steady in-
come without fear of failure fr. drought

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or excessive rain. * The farmer who ^{understands} ~~knows~~ how to ^{reduce} ~~put~~ his product ⁱⁿ compact form, makes his alfalfa or hay field support a few cows, wh. (with their increase will yield) a considerable large annual return each, a few sows & hogs, wh. (at all seasons find ready sale), a small band of hens & turkeys, ~~who can~~ ^{can} always find ^{able} sale at good prices, can ^{easily} wait for his fruit trees to come to bear? — he will ~~not~~ ^{never} find it necess^y to confine himself to ^a spec^l branch.

* { The gen^l farmer may combine stock rais^g, wh. includes dairies, in a small way, grain & hay, poultry, sheep & hogs, with a gr^t variety of small fruits & vegetables.

Third Division Clerkships, May, 1918.

ARITHMETIC.—Time: 2½ hours.

Values.

- 5 1. (a) Simplify $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{3}{8} \div 1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{10} \times \frac{3}{8} - \frac{9}{10} \div 1\frac{1}{2}$ of 3.
 5 (b) Divide the least of the following fractions by the greatest:—
 $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{100}, \frac{1}{1000}$ and $\frac{1}{10000}$.

6 1. Simplify $\frac{.003 \times .009145 \times .05}{2.95 + .075}$.

- 12 2. A rectangular plot of ground 20 rods long and 16 rods wide is surrounded by a cement walk 4 ft. wide on the outside. Find the cost of the walk at 72 cents per sq. yd.
- 12 3. A merchant sent his agent 750 barrels of flour to be sold at \$12 per barrel on a commission of $3\frac{1}{2}\%$. The agent was instructed to invest the net proceed in apples at \$5 a barrel after retaining his commission for buying at $3\frac{1}{4}\%$. Find how many barrels of apples were bought.

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12 4. \$1066 $\frac{75}{100}$.

WINNIPEG, April 19, 1917.

Ninety days after date I promise to pay to the order of King & Co. One Thousand and Sixty-six $\frac{75}{100}$ dollars at the Bank of Montreal, for value received.

CASE & SON.

This note was discounted on May 8th, 1917. Find proceeds.

12. 5. If 6 per cent be gained by selling a horse for \$132.50, how much per cent is lost by selling it for \$115?
12. 6. Four-fifths of a merchant's goods were destroyed by fire; $\frac{1}{8}$ of the rest were injured. He sold the injured goods at $\frac{1}{2}$ cost for \$840, and the uninjured goods for \$300. There being no insurance, find his loss by the fire.
12. 7. Tweeds imported from Great Britain are subject to 40% less duty than those imported from other countries. What will be saved by importing from Britain tweeds valued at \$1600, if the regular duty imposed on such goods from other countries is 25%?
12. 8. Find the amount of the following bill:—

Mrs. Wood bought of J. A. Smith & Co. during April, 1918:

April	1—34 lb.	14 oz.	beef	@	16c.	per lb.
"	9—14 lb.	10 oz.	mutton	@	15c.	per lb.
"	16—21 lb.	6 oz.	pork	@	20c.	per lb.
"	21—27 lb.	7 oz.	lamb	@	25c.	per lb.
"	29—20 lb.	9 oz.	suet	@	17c.	per lb.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.—Time: 2½ hours.

The paper set is that given on page 141.

GEOGRAPHY.—Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will take Question 1 and any other *six*.

1. Draw an outline map of Ontario and Quebec, showing and naming the *ten* chief rivers of the St. Lawrence system, and indicating the respective localities in which *five* leading minerals of each province are to be found.
2. Name, in each case, the *two* provinces of Canada that lead in the production of Wheat, Oats, Barley, Hay, Cattle, Swine, Cheese, Apples, Potatoes, and Maple Syrup, respectively.
3. State and explain *five* chief things that influence the climate of a locality, and show how the climates of British Columbia, Alberta, and Eastern Quebec are affected by these things.
4. Where and for what noted are: Radnor, Michipicoten, Cobalt, Capelton, Fernie, Windsor, Medicine Hat, Sarnia, Grand'Mère, and Moncton?
5. Name a lake drained by each of the following rivers: Winnipeg, Rupert, French, Athabasca, Saguenay, St. Croix, Fraser, Severn, Abitibi, and Ottawa, and state in what province each lake is found.
6. Name and locate any *ten* important British possessions in Asia and Africa; or, any *ten* important coaling-stations for British ships.
7. Explain, by means of a sentence in each case, any *seven* of the following processes: Irrigation, Smelting, Placer-mining, Ranching, Fox-farming, Oil-refining, Fish-hatching, Quarrying, Power-developing, Paper-making.

9 GEORGE V, A. 1919

8. Name a leading centre in the British Isles engaged in the manufacture of Shawls, Lace, Carpets, Woollens, Silks, Cottons, Linens, Hardware, Pottery, and Cutlery, respectively.
9. Draw a map of Eastern North America from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico, showing the location of Sydney, Halifax, St. John, Boston, New York, Baltimore, St. John River, Hudson River, Potomac River, and Chesapeake Bay.

HISTORY.—Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will take Question 1 and any *five* of the remaining questions. Values.

- 20 1. Write brief notes (four or five lines each) on any *five* of the following: Sir William Cecil, John Bunyan, George Stephenson, Voyage of Mayflower, Rye House Plot, Family Compact, Reciprocity Treaty of 1854.
- 16 2. Explain: impeachment, Act of Attainder, dissolution of Parliament and by-election, as these terms are understood in Great Britain.
- 16 3. What claim, or claims, had George I to the crown of Great Britain?
- 16 4. What, in your opinion, most clearly marks the beginning of a democratic constitution in Great Britain after the Napoleonic Wars? Explain why and how two important additions were made to this democratic movement.
- 16 5. Discuss briefly the effects of the rule of Napoleon III on the progress of democracy in France.
- 16 6. Write briefly (four or five lines each) on the following:—
 - (a) Any Governor of Canada from 1841 to 1866.
 - (b) Any prominent ecclesiastic in Canada prior to 1841.
 - (c) Any prominent Canadian merchant or business man prior to 1841.
 - (d) Any prominent Canadian inventor.
- 16 7. Tabulate under separate headings the possible advantages and disadvantages that might accrue to the Canada of the year 2000, if for the next half-century she continues to maintain an open door for all the peoples of Europe.
- 16 8. Make a list of the *eight* Canadian-born men and women who, in your opinion, since 1759 have done most to make Canada a better place in which to live. After the name of each tell what he or she did for Canada.

SPELLING—PART I.—Time: 30 minutes.

The paper set is that given on page 144.

SPELLING—PART II.—Time: 30 minutes.

The paper set is that given on page 144.

WRITING AND COPYING MANUSCRIPTS.—Time: 1 hour.

The candidate is required to make a neat, clean and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip, writing out all abbreviations at full length, and correcting any misspellings. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated. All *insertions or corrections, other than those, will be counted as errors.* The paper will be taken as a test of writing also.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

Civil Service of Canada - Third Div Clerkships.

Vancouver Island - Van. Isl. is ^{undoubtedly among} ~~no doubt~~ the most important of the districts of B. C., & is, in itself, a veritable empire in fact. It is ^{about} ~~nearly~~ 285 mls. long, with an ave^g width of ^{about} ~~about~~ 60 mls, & is separated fr. the Mainland of B. C. by the Gulf of Georgia & the Straits of Haro, & fr. the State of Wash. by the Straits of Juan de Fuca. It ^{resembles} ~~resembles~~ ^{quite} closely Gr. Br. in its geograph^l positⁿ ^{as well as} ~~also~~ in its beautiful climate & certain ^{natural} characteristics.

You may see there holly, ivy, broom, gorse, box, heather, privet & other shrubs grow in perfectⁿ, & ^{all} many of the favorite English flowers are to be seen in the ^{fields &} ~~the~~ gardens. ^{chief} Coal min^g & lumber^g are the ~~lead~~ ^{chief} industries, & fish^g, quartz min^g, copper smelt^g, ship-bldg, whal^g & other branches are be^g developed rapidly. Immense deposits of iron ore occur at several pts. along the west coast & in the interior of the Isl^d, wh^{ch} ^{shd.} insure the establish^{mt} of iron & steel works at no distant day ~~very soon~~. The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Rwy, ~~wh.~~ ^{now} runs fr Victoria to Wellington, serves a sectⁿ of country wh it wd be

8/

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Its resources are } perfectⁿ, & many of the favorite English
 (in variety & extent) } flowers are to be seen in the ^{fields &} ~~the~~ gardens. ^{chief}
 almost matchless. } Coal min^g & lumber^g are the ~~lead~~ ^{chief} industries,
 & fish^g, quartz min^g, copper smelt^g, ship-
 bldg, whal^g & other branches are be^g developed
 rapidly. Immense deposits of iron ore
 occur at several pts. along the west
 coast & in the interior of the Isl^d, wh^{ch} ^{shd.}
 insure the establish^{mt} of iron & steel works
 at no distant day ~~very soon~~. The Esquimalt & Nanaimo
 Rwy, ~~wh.~~ ^{now} runs fr Victoria to Wellington,
 serves a sectⁿ of country wh it wd be

stet/

, with abund^{ce} of }
 coal in close }
 proximity, }

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difficult
 hard to surpass anywhere else in the
 world for beauty of scenery. There is quite
 a large area of agricult^l land, but it is heavily
 timbered, & costly to clear by individual
 effort. The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry. Co. has
 (wh. consists of } arranged for the clear^g of 150,000 ac. of its
 about 1,500,000 ac.) } land, & it is expected, thro the exercise of
 economical methods in remov^g the timber, that the
 co. will be ^{en}able^d to sell the cleared land
 (at moderate prices to settlers).

There are prosperous agricult^l communities along
 the rwy & in Comox District, & several mines
 are be^g developed.

BOOK-KEEPING.

1. Rose, write up and balance Cashbook containing the following items, and
 separate columns for Debtors, Creditors, Bank, Cash, Sales, and Bank Charges, and
 show Bank Balance:—

Cash on hand at beginning of Period	\$ 328 00
Received from Sundry Debtors	12,200 00
Paid Creditors (amount)	1,800 00
Deposited in Bank	3,764 00
Withdrawn from Cash	100 00
Deposited in Bank	720 00
Bank charges for Rent	128 00
Insurance	193 00
House and Taxes	400 00
Interest on Cash	605 00
Interest on Debt	20 00
Received notes from Customers or Debtors	1,985 00
Deposited in Bank	1,000 00
Deposited in Bank	734 00

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Received from Sundry Debtors..	\$ 9,684 00
Issued cheques for Wages..	7,571 00
“ “ Salaries	3,785 00
“ “ Cartage	968 00
“ “ Travellers	1,794 00
“ “ Printing and Postage..	374 00
Bank charges for Interest and Discount..	286 00
Issued cheques for General Expense..	1,039 00
“ “ Advertising	940 00
“ “ Legal Expense	185 00
Deposited in Bank	8,286 00
“ “	4,960 00
“ “	3,800 00
Received from Sale of Plant..	734 00

In this same business goods were purchased valued at \$5,000, on which a discount of 3 per cent was allowed when paid. Goods were sold to the amount of \$6,840, \$1,985 and \$10,200, on which a cash discount of 5 per cent was allowed. There were also sold goods valued at \$82 net.

Open Ledger Accounts and post all the above items.

2. Define: Reserve, Dividend, Bond, Income, Coupon, Bills Payable, Accounts Receivable, Capital, Depreciation, and Premium.

3. A Merchant buys 1,000 yards of cloth from a factory, made up as follows:—

No. 1 lot, 200 yards @ 60c.	\$120 00
“ 2 “ 300 “ 50c.	150 00
“ 3 “ 100 “ 80c.	80 00
“ 4 “ 175 “ 75c.	131 25
“ 5 “ 100 “ 90c.	90 00
“ 6 “ 125 “ \$1.00.	125 00
	\$696 25

He retailed it at an average price of 85c. per yard. What percentage of each sale was profit? How much did he make on the 1,000 yards? How much did he make or lose on each lot?

He settled for the whole order by accepting two drafts, one at sight for \$300, and the balance two months from date. He sells in six lots to six different customers. Terms: net 30 days. When payments are made by the customers, the amounts are deposited in the Bank.

Make Journal entries and Ledger Accounts for the above transactions.

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SHORTHAND.

NOTE.—Both the following passages should be dictated to the candidates in a clear and distinct voice, at the rates indicated. No preliminary reading is to be given to the candidates. The bar-strokes will indicate to the reader his progress at the end of every fifteen seconds. Upon completion of the two readings, the candidates should be notified that they will be allowed one hour and a half for transcribing their shorthand notes in manuscript.

EIGHTY WORDS PER MINUTE.

I do not believe my people are going to be affected by this Daylight Saving Bill one way or the | other to any considerable extent. I know that our people go to bed earlier down there. Just at his hour | when we are discussing this Bill, in my constituency all respectable people are going to bed. Whatever you may do | with this measure—and I may say that I am in favour of it—I do not think it is | going to be a matter of serious consequence to my constituency. In any event the fishermen, the lumbermen and the | shipbuilders there are going to start in and work just the same, no matter whether this Bill passes or not; | but I do feel that, strong as the argument is from the point of view of the farmers on this | question, and there is much force in it, there is a very strong argument in the appeal made on behalf | of the workmen in the cities. I do not for a moment say that their claims are equal to those | of the farmers, but the conditions of the workmen in our cities and towns surely entitle them to much consideration. | It is admitted, I think, on all hands, that so far as the workmen in the cities and towns are | concerned, this will be a useless measure, and to that extent it is certainly deserving of our most serious consideration. |

EIGHTY WORDS PER MINUTE.

The programme of the present Government is not for naval ships, but for mercantile marine ships. It is true that, during the past year, there | has been a certain type of naval ship built at various yards in Montréal and throughout the Dominion for the Imperial Government and also for | the Canadian Government. I do not think it would be right for me to enter into details regarding the type of naval ships that have | been so built during the last few years, or those that are under construction at the present time. I am sure the members of the | committee will agree with me that it would be unwise at this juncture to enter into too many details in that respect. Suffice it to | say that I am very glad to make known that all the vessels of war which have been built in the various yards of Canada, | have been constructed equally as well as they could have been in the Old Country or in any other land. To come to the Government's | programme for ships for the mercantile marine, I wish to explain that there are at the present time fourteen shipyards for building steel ships in | Canada. If all of these yards were unoccupied at the present time, and were engaged in building for the Canadian Government the standard type of | steel ships, the annual output would amount to 250,000 tons. When I had the honour of being called to the portfolio | of Marine and Fisheries and Naval Service, I found that the Dominion Government was advancing money to keep all of the steel shipyards in Canada | fully occupied in building ships for the Mother Country. The time was opportune for Canada to embark upon the building of steel ships as a | national, permanent policy.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

TYPEWRITING.—May, 1918.—Time: 30 minutes.

The Coal Situation.

In these highly critical days it is still of importance, and of great importance, that everything be done that can be done to provide fuel during our cold winters in Canada. But the speech which the hon. gentleman delivered had more to do with the requirements of the country in the way of coal seventy-five or one hundred years from now, and in the way of oil thirty-five years from now, than with the immediate needs of the coming winter. But so far as the question as set out in the resolution is concerned, this is a subject that has engaged the attention of the Government. I am not certain of the date, but, from memory, it was some time in the month of June, or early in July, 1917, that, as a result of deliberation, an Order in Council was passed appointing a Fuel Controller. Mr. Charles A. Magrath, a former member of this House, and now Chairman of the International Waterways Commission, was asked to undertake this duty and accepted the task. The problem that confronted him was mainly to secure from whatever source it could be secured, and, of course, mainly from the United States operators, a supply of coal for the homes, factories and other uses of this country for the winter which has just gone by; to provide in advance that such shipments should be directed to this country, as supplemented by our own production, would ensure us against hardship, so far as that could be ensured against, and at the same time to take whatever steps might be in his power to advance production within this country. It was realized at the time that while, of course, the maximum of coal production in Canada was a matter of primary consideration, it was inevitable that for the purposes of the winter that followed, and the one that was to follow that again, we should have to look for a larger portion of our supply to the anthracite and bituminous coal fields of Pennsylvania.

Production in Nova Scotia.

Since 1913 the coal production in Nova Scotia has been gradually but surely diminishing. The coal sales in Nova Scotia for the past five years have been as follows:—

	Tons.
1913..	6,478,709
1914..	6,154,600
1915..	5,757,907
1916..	5,933,710
1917..	5,143,064

Since the year before the outbreak of the war, the coal production of Nova Scotia has decreased by these figures.

The results, with regard to production, during the four-year period from 1914 to 1917, were as follows:—

	Decrease	Increase.
1914..	198,469	
1915..	626,001	
1916.. . . . .	.....	117,009
1917..	692,811	

The Dairy Industry.

There is no doubt that during the period of the war and for several years after the war our dairy industry in Canada will have a splendid market and at remunerative

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prices. The prices that have obtained since the promulgation of this order have not decreased, so far as butter is concerned. On October 1, the finest creamery butter was forty-five cents per pound. It ranged in this vicinity until October 29th, when it was forty-four and one-half cents per pound. On December 26th, it dropped to forty-one and three-quarters cents per pound. On December 10th, when the regulations permitting the importation of oleomargarine went into effect, the price was forty cents. On January 21st it had gone up to forty-four and one-half cents per pound; on March 4th, forty-seven and one-half cents; on March 26th, forty-nine cents.

General Examination for Lower Grade Offices, Inside Service, May, 1918.

ARITHMETIC.—Time: 1½ hours.

The paper set is that given on page 139.

SPELLING—Part I.—Time: 30 minutes.

The paper set is that given on page 140.

SPELLING—Part II.—Time: 30 minutes.

The paper set is that given on page 140.

WRITING.—Time: 30 minutes.

The paper set is that given on page 140.

Naval Cadetships, May, 1918.

ARITHMETIC.—Time: 2½ hours.

1. The length of the metre is 39.37 inches; find the difference in yards between 5 miles and 8 kilometres.

Find also, correct to two decimal places, the number of metres in 100 yards.

2. Find the greatest common divisor and the least common multiple of 25631, 32731. Find also the prime factors of each of these numbers.

3. Perform the operations indicated in (1) and (2), first by vulgar fractions and then by reducing to three places of decimals. How nearly do the methods

$$(2) \quad (1\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{3}) \text{ of } (2\frac{1}{6} - 1\frac{1}{6} \div 3\frac{1}{2}).$$

4. Show by examples made up by yourself that you understand what the terms "Ratio" and "Proportion" mean in Arithmetic.

What per cent is 3 of 50 and 300 of 71?

A car costing \$250 to build is sold for \$350. What is the gain per cent?

If a discount of 5% is allowed off the selling price, what is the gain per cent?

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6. By selling a yacht for \$770, 27% is lost on the cost price. What is the cost price?
7. Two regiments, English and Italian, are to march on the same road. The average English stride is 30 inches and 115 steps to the minute, while the corresponding numbers for the Italian are 29 and 119. Which regiment should lead, and how much will it gain in 4 hours?
8. Eleven persons contributed \$5 each to a certain sum; two others gave respectively \$11 and \$22 each more than the average contribution of the 13 persons. What was the sum?
9. Two men begin at 8 a.m. to fill an empty tank capable of holding 300 gallons of water. One empties a 3-gallon pail every two minutes into the tank, and the other a 2-gallon pail every three minutes. When will the tank be filled?

ALGEBRA.—Time: 2½ hours.

1. Define the following: term, factor, coefficient, and power. Illustrate your definitions by a trinomial algebraical expression, each term to have three factors, two of the three factors to be the same, and the coefficients to be 5, 4 and 3.
2. What is a negative quantity? Show that $a - (b - c) = a - b + c$.
If x represents the date 33 A.D., what will $-3x$ stand for?
3. Find the remainder when $x^6 - x^5 - 19x^4 + 34x^3 - 26x^2 + 8x + 2$ is divided by $x^2 - 5x + 4$.
For exact division, the remainder must be zero; hence, for what value of x is the above division exact? Verify for this value of x .
4. Show that the expansion of the square of $x + a$ is $x^2 + 2ax + a^2$.
What must be the relation between c and d in order that $x^2 + cx + d$ be a perfect square?
5. Factor
 - (a) $x^2 - 5x - 6$.
 - (b) $(x - 9)^2 - 64$.
 - (c) $(x + y)^3 - 27(x - y)^3$.
6. The freezing points of water on the Centigrade and Fahrenheit thermometer scales are respectively 0° and 32° , and the boiling points of water, 100° and 212° , respectively. The temperature shown on the Centigrade scale is x° , what is the corresponding temperature on the Fahrenheit?
7. A room is a feet long and b feet wide. In the centre is a rug, c feet long and d feet wide. What is the area of uncovered floor space?
Express, by an equation, the condition that the uncovered floor space is one-third of the total floor space.
8. If a denote the number of merchant ships over 1,600 tons, b the number under 1,600 tons sunk by submarines in one week, and c the number unsuccessfully attacked; give a formula expressing the number which escaped as a percentage of the total number attacked.
9. A man rows a certain distance against a current, resting for 15 minutes on the way. He rows back with the current in half the total time that was taken in going. Find the distance, (a) supposing that he anchored while resting. (b) supposing that he drifted while resting. Given that his rate of rowing in still water is 5 miles an hour and that the rate of the current is 2 miles an hour.

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GEOMETRY.—Time: 2½ hours.

1. Construct the triangle ABC, given $BC = 3.45''$, angle $A = 65^\circ$, angle $B = 65^\circ$. Measure the remaining parts and state any facts or theorems which are verified by these measurements.
2. Show how to draw a line perpendicular to a given line from a given point without the line. Give the construction and proof.
3. If two triangles have one side and the two angles adjacent to it of one triangle respectively equal to the corresponding side and angles of the other triangle, prove that the triangles are equal in every respect.
4. Prove that the exterior angle of a triangle is equal to the sum of the two interior opposites.

The sides AB, AC of the triangle ABC are produced to D, E, respectively, so that $BD = BC = CE$. BE and CD are joined and meet at F. Prove that the angle BFD is the complement of half the angle BAC.

5. Prove that parallelograms on the same base and between the same parallels are equal in area. Hence show that the area of a parallelogram is base \times vertical height, and the area of a trapezium is $\frac{1}{2}$ (sum of parallel sides) \times distance between them.
6. Prove that the bisectors of the angles of a triangle meet in a point which is the centre of the circle inscribed in the triangle.
7. In a right-angled triangle, prove that the square on the side opposite the right angle equals the sum of the squares on the other two sides.
8. ABC is a triangle right-angled at A. A line is drawn cutting AB, AC at D and E. BE, CD are joined. Prove that $BE^2 + CD^2 = BC^2 + ED^2$.
9. Prove geometrically the identity $(a - b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 - 2ab$.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.—Time: 2½ hours.

1. Explain as clearly as you can the meaning of each of the following terms as used in Science: buoyancy, density, pressure, conductivity.
What are the processes usually referred to as condensation and distillation? Make a diagram of some form of still for making fresh water from sea-water.
2. What is the purpose of a barometer? On what principle does the ordinary mercury barometer work? Make a neat sketch of one. Why is mercury, rather than water, used?
3. If a thing is made hotter and hotter, what changes may be noticed in it? What is the purpose of a thermometer? Describe any form carefully, with a neat sketch, and show how it is graduated.
4. What relation holds between the weight of a floating object and the weight of the liquid displaced by it? What relation is true if a sinking body, such as a piece of lead, is immersed in water? Describe a simple experiment to verify one of these two relations.
5. Give suitable dimensions of any device by means of which a man could raise a 500-lb. block of stone from the ground if he could exert a force only equal to the weight of 150 lbs. What disadvantage always attends any such machine?

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6. The following facts can be verified by experiment. Describe a simple experiment for each, showing how it accomplishes its purpose: (a) Gases expand when heated, (b) Copper conducts heat better than iron does, (c) Copper expands when heated more than iron does.
7. Mention any three experiments you have seen in which an element has been extracted from a compound. Describe *one* of these experiments in more detail, giving a diagram if necessary; and state the chief physical and chemical properties of the element referred to.
8. Explain what really goes on in the following chemical processes: a man breathing, metals tarnishing, coal-gas burning, gunpowder exploding.

Are the operations referred to in the second part of Question 1 chemical processes, or not? Why?

9. Give the names of a few of the great men of Science, and tell why they are known to you. Mention whether the work to which you refer belongs to Physics or to Chemistry.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION—PART I.—Time: 1 hour.

Write an essay of about 300 words on *one* of the following subjects:—

1. The Tanks.
2. Economy.
3. Patriotism.
4. A Disaster.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION—PART II.

Time: 1½ hours. Dictation, ½ hour. Reproduction, 1 hour.

NOTE.—This part is not to be seen by the candidates. The Examiner in charge will advise them to give attention to spelling, punctuation and writing.

The following is to be read twice aloud; once as a whole to give the meaning and once by phrases to enable the candidates to write.

There is no sentence in Burke more often quoted than that in which he forbids us to draw an indictment against a nation. The warning is opportune in times of war, when belligerents exhaust their ingenuity in unfavourable generalizations about their opponents. No sweeping condemnation will cover all aspects of a national life, and, therefore, you cannot deduce, from a generality, an accurate judgment of an individual or of a section of the society criticised. Again, national faults are different in kind from the personal failings with which we are familiar. A country, publicly disloyal to its bond, may boast a majority of strictly honourable private citizens. But Burke's dictum must not be pressed too far. A nation can have national vices; it can sin as a community; and the historian is permitted now and then to fasten guilt upon that corporate existence which we call a people.

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The following is to be twice read aloud to the candidates who will then write the gist of it in their own words.

"AT GABA TEPE."

"The noise, smoke and concussion produced was unlike anything you can even imagine until you have seen it. The hills in front looked as if they had, suddenly, been transformed into smoking volcanoes, the common shell throwing up great chunks of ground and masses of black smoke, and the shrapnel forming a white canopy above. Sections of ground were covered by each ship all around our front trenches and, the ranges being known, the shooting was excellent. Nevertheless, a great deal of fire was, of necessity, indirect and the ground afforded such splendid cover that the Turks continued to advance in a most gallant manner. Their artillery not only plastered our positions on shore with shrapnel, but actually tried to drive the ships off the coast by firing at them, and their desperate snipers, in place of a better target, tried to pick off officers and men on the decks and bridges. We picked up many bullets on the decks afterwards. . . . On shore, the rifle and machine-gun fire was incessant, and at times rose into a perfect storm as the Turks pressed forward their attack. The hills were ablaze with shells from the ships and the enemy's shrapnel, whilst on the beach masses of troops were waiting to take their places in the trenches, and the beach parties worked incessantly at landing stores, material and ammunition."

FRENCH.—Time: 2½ hours.

I. Traduisez en anglais:

(a) FRÉDÉRIC II ET LE CONSUL.

Frédéric le Grand avait l'habitude de faire des questions à tous ceux qui voulaient entrer dans sa garde. Ces questions étaient toujours celles-ci: "Quel âge avez-vous? Depuis combien de temps êtes-vous au régiment? Recevez-vous régulièrement votre paie et vos vêtements?" Un jeune Français se présenta un jour, mais malheureusement il ne comprenait pas l'allemand et dut apprendre par cœur les réponses aux questions. Quand le roi vit le Français, il s'approcha de lui et lui posa la seconde question. Celui-ci, croyant que c'était la première question, répondit: "Vingt et un ans, sire." "Quel âge avez-vous donc? vous avez l'air très jeune?" "Un an," répondit-il. "Êtes-vous fou ou est-ce moi?" demanda le roi. Et le soldat répondit: "L'un et l'autre." Lorsqu'on expliqua à Frédéric ce qu'il en était, il en rit beaucoup.

(b) LA DERNIÈRE CLASSE.

Tout à coup l'horloge de l'église sonna midi, puis l'angélus. Au même moment les petites des Prussiens qui revenaient de l'école, éclatèrent dans nos fenêtres. M. Hamel se leva, tout pâle, dans sa chaire. Jamais il ne m'avait paru si grand.

"Mes amis," dit-il, "mes amis, je... je..."

Mais quelque chose l'étouffait. Il ne pouvait pas achever sa phrase. Alors il se tourna vers le tableau, prit un morceau de craie, et, en appuyant de toutes ses forces, il écrivit aussi gros qu'il put:

"Vive la France!"

Puis il resta là, la tête appuyée au mur, et, sans parler, avec sa main il nous regarda.

"C'est fini... allez-vous-en."

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II. *Traduisez en français:*

1. What a beautiful garden! Is it theirs?
2. Whose house is this? It is his.
3. I have no pen. Give me the master's.
4. Which of these pens do you prefer? I prefer this one.
5. Do you think it will be fine to-morrow? I don't know, but I hope so.
6. When I got up this morning at half-past six, it was raining.
7. I must have some ink and paper, if you wish me to finish that letter.

III. *Traduisez en français:*

1. Come with me to the station. A friend of mine is arriving by the 2.15 train.
2. Here are the books which I bought this morning. Have you read them?
3. How long have you been waiting for me? A half an hour.
4. I have given it to him. He has sent it to me. Give them to her, don't give them to him.
5. I like this, but I don't like that. This one is cheaper than that one.
6. Will you kindly tell me what time it is? It is twenty minutes to four.
7. I have just seen your brother. He told me that he returned from the Front yesterday.

IV. (a) Donnez le féminin de: fier, blanc, complet, vieux, roux, empereur, dieu, roi, lion.

(b) Donnez le pluriel de: journal, carnaval, trou, genou, détail, éventail, bleu, feu, celui, œil.

V. Ecrivez le futur de: devoir, venir, pouvoir; le présent du subjonctif de: faire, avoir, finir; l'impératif de: se lever, être, écrire; les temps primitifs de: réussir, tenir, voir, vendre, manger.

GEOGRAPHY.—Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

1. Draw an outline of *either* the Eastern *or* Western Coast of North America, and mark the positions of *six* important ports. Describe the lines of communication with the interior and the facilities for Atlantic or Pacific trade.
2. Discuss the value of the Canadian railways as a link between (a) Eastern and Western Canada, (b) the different parts of the British Empire.
Name some Canadian products that are moved (1) Eastward, (2) Westward.
Name, from West to East, the chief cities along the route of one of the Transcontinental railways.
3. Draw a sketch map of the system of canal, lake and river navigation from the head of the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean.
Mark some of the lake ports, Canadian and American.
Point out the advantages of this system of waterways (a) for the transportation of natural products and imports, (b) for tourist traffic, (c) for the production of power.
4. Compare *either* Canada and Australia *or* Canada and India with respect to (a) area, (b) population, (c) industries, (d) climate, (e) exports, (f) imports.
5. British merchant steamers are ordered to England from (a) Bombay, via the Suez Canal, (b) Cape Town, (c) British Guiana. Mention some of the British coal-ing stations at which these steamers could call. Make a list of the commodities the steamers might carry.

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6. In what parts of the British Isles and Western Europe are the following produced: copper, iron, oil, coal, dairy products, grain?
 Locate the following places and give some interesting fact about each; Cambrai, Jericho, Liverpool, Odessa, Manchester, Oise, Ostend, Belfast, St. Quentin.
7. Write a short description of *two* of the following countries, naming the chief rivers, harbours, cities, industries, and describing the people and climate: France, Belgium, Italy, South Africa, New Zealand.

HISTORY.—Time 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted: *three* in each part.

PART I.

1. "Next to Champlain, Count de Frontenac was the greatest of the French Governors." Explain the statement as fully as you can.
2. Tell briefly the story of:
 - (a) the Acadians,
 - (b) the United Empire Loyalists.

What influence did the latter have in the making of Canada?
3. (a) Draw an outline map of North America at the outbreak of the Seven Years' War. On the map mark the following:—
 - (i) Lands in dispute between England and France.
 - (ii) Forts Duquesne, Ticonderoga, Necessity, Frontenac, Beauséjour.
 - (iii) Rivers Monongahela, St. Charles, Ohio, Hudson and Mohawk.

(b) State quite briefly the chief events which led up to the final declaration of war.
4. (a) What condition of affairs led to the union of the Provinces of Canada in 1867?
 (b) Name *ten* of the Fathers of Confederation.
 (c) State briefly the main changes brought about by the passing of the British North America Act.

PART II.

1. Write a short life of *one* of the following:—
 - (a) Mary, Queen of England,
 - (b) Mary, Queen of Scotland.

Whichever queen you choose, you should make it clear in the course of your answer whether you sympathize with her or not.
2. Arrange the following battles under one of three headings, viz.:
 - (a) War of the Austrian Succession,
 - (b) Seven Years' War,
 - (c) Peninsular War.

Give the name of the English commander in each case, the result of the battle and the correct date of any *four* engagements: Fontenoy, Vimiera, Minden, Plassey, Toulouse, Falkirk, Corunna, Quiberon Bay, Preston Pans, Albuera, Heights of Abraham, Dettingen.
3. Make a list of the the Englishmen who made themselves famous during the reign of George III, 1760-1820. Write short accounts of any *two* of them.
4. Outline briefly the causes and leading events of the Crimean War.

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LATIN.—Time: 2½ hours.

I. *Translate into English:*

(a) Apud Helvetios longe nobilissimus fuit et ditissimus Orgetorix. Is, M. Messala et M. Pupio Pisone consulibus, regni cupiditate inductus coniurationem nobilitatis fecit et civitati persuasit, ut de finibus suis cum omnibus copiis exirent: per facile esse, cum virtute omnibus praestarent, totius Galliae imperio potiri. Id hoc facilius eis persuasit, quod undique loci natura Helvetii continentur: una ex parte flumine Rheno latissimo atque altissimo, qui agrum Helvetium a Germanis dividit, altera ex parte monte Iura altissimo, qui est inter Sequanos et Helvetios, tertia lacu Lemanno et flumine Rhodano, qui provinciam nostram ab Helvetiis dividit.

(b) Tubicen ab hostibus captus est. "Cur me," inquit, "interficitis? nam inermis sum, neque quidquam habeo praeter hanc tubam." At hostes, "Propter hoc ipsum," inquirunt, "te interficiemus quod, ipse pugnandi imperitus, alios ad pugnam incitare soles." Non solum malefici sunt puniendi, sed etiam ei qui alios ad male faciendum incitent.

II. *Translate into Latin:*

1. Britain is a large island and has many towns and fields.
2. The boy by whom the horses were driven is a farmer's son.
3. To-day I am called king; to-morrow I shall be considered an enemy.
4. Did he not give a sword to his son and command him to follow the enemy?
5. He said the soldiers were fighting for their native land.
6. We hope to drive the Germans, the enemies of our country, across the Rhine.
7. No one is so wise that he knows all things.
8. Peace having been made, our men can return home.

III. Decline in the singular and in the plural: meus filius, puer tristis, iter breve, ego, iste (all genders), vir, vis, senex.

IV. Give the comparative and the superlative of: bonus, tristis, magnus, ingens, iuvenis. Form adverbs from: acer, facilis, subitus, multus, fortis.

V. Write the future indicative of: moneo, capio, utor; the present subjunctive of: amo, sum, nolo; the present participle of: eo, rego, miror; the gerund of: audio; the gerundive of: fero; the principal parts of: proficiscor, doceo, do, venio, quaero.

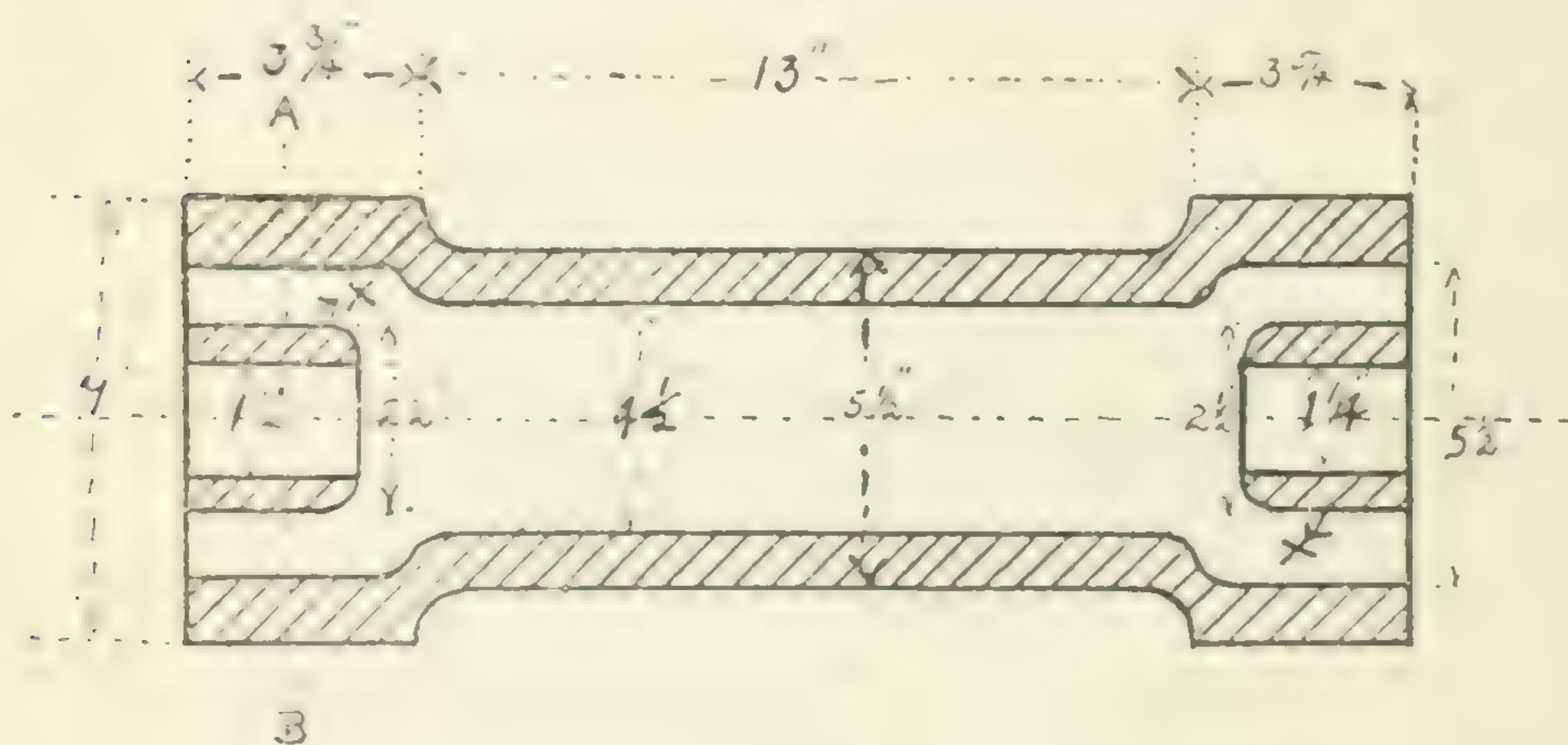
VI. Give the Latin for: all of us, on the top of the mountain, at Rome, which of the two? many of us, one mile, ten miles, ten each, fifteen times, 80, 800, 30th.

DRAWING.—Time: 2½ hours.

PART I.—MECHANICAL DRAWING.

NOTE.—Drawings need be done in pencil only. All dimensions to be given.

1. By means of rectangular projection draw the Plan, Front and Side Elevations of an Hexagonal Prism, the height of which measures 3", and the diameter across the corners, 2½". Make your drawings full size.
2. A (on the accompanying sheet) is a rough sketch of a hollow cylindrical valve, in sectional elevation. Reproduce it on a scale of 3" to the foot, and draw a sectional end elevation through AB. The two hubs, or bosses, marked x are each connected to the body of the valve by two webs, or spokes, diametrically opposite each other, of the same thickness as the boss, and ¾" wide.



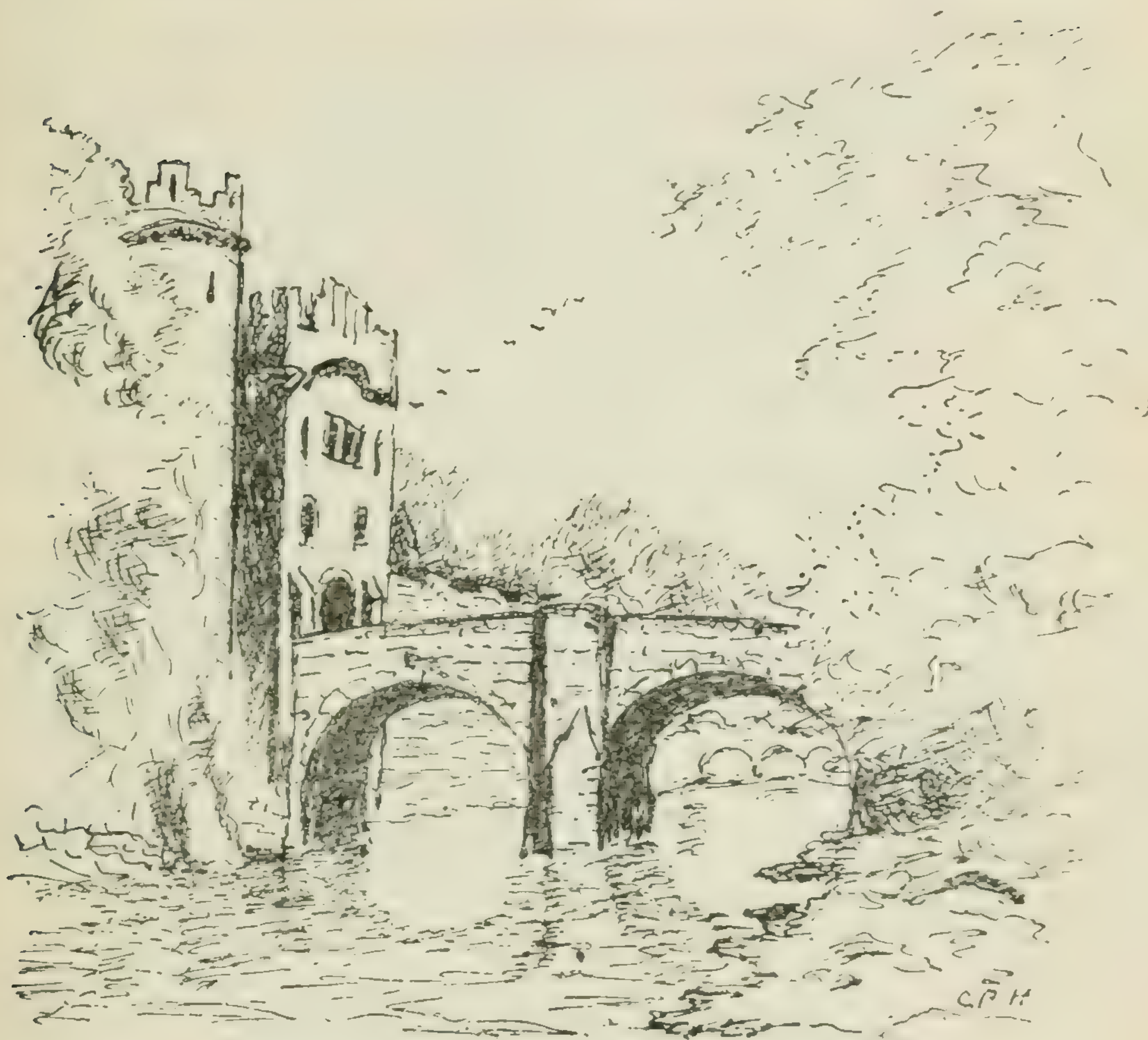
—HOLLOW CYLINDRICAL VALVE—

-FRONT ELEVATION-

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PART II.—FREEHAND DRAWING.

1. Make a pen-and-ink drawing of the accompanying sketch F.



Special Preliminary Examination, Outside Service, September, 1917.

ARITHMETIC.—Time: 1½ hours.

NOTE.—No marks will be allowed unless the full work is shown and the answer is correct.

Values.

- 9 1. Write in words: 60109, 3090500; 2700009073.
 6 2. Write in figures: Seven hundred and seven thousand and seventy-seven;
 Nine hundred and three million forty thousand nine hundred and fifty.
 17 3. Add 78982; 6893; 9987; 64769; 92998; 87885; 42976; 34787; 67890;
 989; 65678; 99999.
 17 4. Multiply 567480913 by 6749.
 17 5. Divide 56200642827 by 5893.

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- 17 6. A mill employs 17 men and 9 boys. They work 9 hours a day on 5 days of the week and 5 hours on Saturdays. The men are paid 35 cents an hour, and the boys 17 cents an hour. Find the total wages paid out in 52 weeks.
- 17 7. (a) Find the value of the pulpwood used in each of the following provinces in the year 1915.
- (b) Find the total value of the wood used in all three provinces.

Province.	Number of cords used.	Price per cord.	Value.
Quebec... ..	697,962	\$6.06	
Ontario... ..	480,627	7.92	
New Brunswick... ..	115,842	5.32	

SPELLING—PART I.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 3 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

At long distance, looking over the blew watters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence in clear wether, you might think that you saw a lonely see gull parching motionless on a point of rock. Then, as you drifted in, following the langued tide and the soft southren breeze, you would percieve that the point of rock was a rugged hill with a few bushes and stunted trees growing in the crevices, and that the gleaming speck near the summit must be some kind of a bilding. Then, as you floated still farther north and drew nearer to the coast, the desolet hill, woud detach itself from the maneland and becum a littel mountin-isle, with deep watter, neerly to miles wide, floing between it and the shoar; while the shinning speck on the seaward side stood clearly as a low whitewashed dewl-ling with a sterdy round towar at one end, crouned with a big ate-sidd lantren—a solitery lighthouse.

SPELLING—PART II.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Meanwhile important changes were taking place in the relations between England and Scotland. In William's last message to parliament he had asked it to consider how the union of these two countries could be brought about. But many difficulties stood in the way, arising out of the trading jealousy of the English and the often unreason- ing patriotism of the Scots. Though these countries had for over one hundred years been under one sovereign, there was little blending and much jealousy of each other. Finally, however, an understanding was come to; and in 1707 The Act of Union was passed which made the two nations one. By this Act the two countries were to form one kingdom under the name of Great Britain, with one parliament in England, to which the Scots were to send representatives. The Scots were allowed to retain their national form of religion and their courts of justice.

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WRITING.—Time: 30 minutes.

Copy the following extract:—

FUTURE OF FUR-FARMING.

With regard to the future of fur-farming in Canada, it seems to me that its value can be greatly enhanced by diversifying it. The domestication of the silver fox is now a complete success. With mink, the problem is about settled. I know parties who have paid twenty dollars (10 per cent of \$200) a pair for mink to be delivered next fall. Marten is a more valuable animal to farm than the mink. We have not yet learned how to do it, but there are many experiments under way, some of which will undoubtedly terminate successfully. One great trouble is to secure the animals. Beaver would hardly pay to raise. They destroy trees, which are expensive, and they are worth only about fifteen dollars each. About 80,000 are taken in Canada every year. Two years ago it was found necessary to slaughter a large number of them in one of the National Parks, and, as a result, the prices came down.

Special Qualifying Examination.—Outside Service.—September, 1917.

ARITHMETIC.—Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Eight questions only are to be attempted.

1. Add 346789547; 987658379; 876329856; 765869784; 596873267; 798865478; 893765483; 557766889, and subtract the sum from 10000000000.
2. Multiply 547689537 by 6892605, and divide the product by 6892605.
3. Simplify $\frac{8\frac{3}{4} - (\frac{3}{7} \times 15\frac{3}{4}) + (2\frac{2}{35} \div 11\frac{1}{25})}{(\frac{3}{4} \times 7\frac{3}{7}) - (5\frac{3}{5} \div 3\frac{1}{15})}$.
4. What is the dividend, if the divisor is 17%, the quotient $21\frac{13}{25}$ and the remainder 7%?
5. To what sum will \$1,260 amount at the end of 6 years at 6% per annum, compound interest?
6. Find the proceeds of the following note, discounted at Ottawa on January 25th, at 6% per annum.
\$360.00
OTTAWA, January 5th, 1917.
Ninety days after date, I promise to pay to the order of J. M. Moore three hundred and sixty dollars, value received.
S. H. ROSE.
7. Two horses were sold for \$200 each. On one a loss of 25% and on the other a gain of 25% on cost was made. Find the gain or loss on the two.
8. The sum of \$375 is to be divided among three people, so that the second may receive \$25 more than the first and \$25 less than the third. How much does each receive?
9. A man's fortune is divided into two equal parts; the first, placed at 6% per annum, brings \$50 a year more interest than the second, placed at $5\frac{3}{4}$ %. What is the amount of the fortune.
10. A company insured a store for $\frac{3}{4}$ of its value at $21\frac{1}{2}$ %, and reinsured $\frac{3}{4}$ of the risk in another company at 2%. The premium received by the first company was greater by \$45 than that paid to the second company. What was the value of the store?

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ENGLISH COMPOSITION.—Time: 2½ hours.

Values.

- 30 1. Write in good form a letter to the Public Lands Branch of the Department of the Interior, asking for a copy of the latest map of Saskatchewan that shows lands available for homesteading. Ask also for a copy of the Government regulations regarding free homesteads to settlers; and enquire if any special arrangements have been made in favour of returned soldiers. Ask also for the name and address of the Dominion Lands agent nearest to Outlook, Sask.
- 30 2. Write a letter to the secretary of the Returned Soldiers Association at the capital of the province in which you are writing, asking (1) what arrangements are being made in regard to furnishing employment to returned soldiers; (2) what is being done in regard to giving courses of instruction to soldiers disabled. Express a preference for some special employment, and ask what help you may expect to fit yourself for this work.
- 40 3. Give, in about 300 words and in good sentence form, the substance of the following letter:—

OTTAWA, December 15, 1902.

MY DEAR MR. FISHER,—At the colonial conference held in London last year, notice was given on behalf of the Canadian government of a resolution favouring the removal of the embargo imposed by the Imperial government against the importation of Canadian cattle into the United Kingdom. The conference was of opinion that the question concerned the Imperial and Canadian governments only, and on the suggestion of Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Wilfrid Laurier it was arranged at a meeting of the conference on the 5th August that the subject should be referred to the Right Honourable Mr. Hanbury, President of the Board of Agriculture in the Imperial government, and myself on behalf of the Canadian government. In pursuance of appointment, I met Mr. Hanbury on the 7th August last for the discussion of the subject with a view, if possible, of steps being taken for the removal of the embargo.

At the very commencement of the discussion Mr. Hanbury stated that perhaps it would save a lengthy argument if he were to explain the attitude of the Imperial government, and thereupon he proceeded to do so. He pointed out that under the original provisions of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, the Board of Agriculture was empowered to establish the embargo against the importation of live cattle, and in their discretion to relax its provisions by waiving the requirement of slaughter whenever they were satisfied with respect to any country that its laws in regard to importation and exportation of animals, the introduction or spreading of disease, and the general sanitary condition of animals in such country, afforded reasonable security against the introduction of diseased animals. He further stated that until 1896 the law left it discretionary with the Board of Agriculture to remove the embargo against any country whenever, having regard to the provisions of the Act, the Board was satisfied so to do. He stated that so long as the law was in this condition questions were constantly arising, between his government and those of other countries affected by the regulations, as to whether the maintenance of the embargo against such other countries was or was not justifiable; that whenever a country was scheduled a dispute arose as to the accuracy of the views expressed by the Board's veterinarians which had led to this scheduling. He observed that, owing to the latent nature of disease, examination at the port of entry of large numbers of cattle afforded unsatisfactory evidence as to their being immune from disease, and that in consequence the British farmers were constantly exposed to the danger of disease being imported into their herds and flocks, and that accordingly the Imperial government had decided as a matter of policy, having for its object the protection of the herds and flocks of the

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British farmers, to alter the law and remove the discretionary power in question from the Board of Agriculture, and by Act of parliament prohibit importation. Hence the passage of the Act of 1896 which repealed the discretionary power vested in the Board of Agriculture, and excluded foreign cattle from importation into the United Kingdom except for slaughter at the port of entry.

Mr. Hanbury stated that his government was satisfied that Canadian herds and flocks were free from disease, and that the Act of 1896 was not occasioned by any suspicion to the contrary, but was general legislation applicable to all countries. He concluded by saying that inasmuch as it was practically impossible to determine satisfactorily by diagnosis whether at the early stages cattle were or were not diseased, his government was not, in the interests of the British farmer, prepared to take the chance upon this point by permitting the entry of any cattle from outside countries, and would not be prepared to entertain a proposition looking to a repeal of the provisions of the Act of 1896.

GEOGRAPHY.—Time, 2 hours.

NOTE.—Six questions only are to be attempted.

1. Explain how the climate of (*a*) Alberta, (*b*) Vancouver Island, (*c*) Bermuda, (*d*) Mexico is affected by one or more of the following: Ocean currents, Mountain ranges, Prevailing winds, Presence of large bodies of water.
2. Give in detail, from west to east, the boundary between Canada and the United States of America.
3. Name *one* country in South America, *one* in Africa and *one* in Asia where wheat is an important product, and name in order the waters of a route between Liverpool and each country.
4. A gentleman in Quebec City wishes to visit the Pacific Coast of Canada, and to travel westward by a Canadian railway and eastward by another Canadian railway. Outline for him how the journey may be made, telling the road to take each way, and naming *ten* towns or cities he will pass through in going, and *ten* others he will pass through in returning.
5. Compare Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia with respect to Area, Climate, Agriculture, Mining, and Fisheries.
6. Explain—
 - (1) why Pennsylvania has become a leading steel-producing State;
 - (2) why towns and cities in the Niagara peninsula have become very important manufacturing centres;
 - (3) why Chicago and Buffalo have grown so rapidly;
 - (4) why the pulp and paper industry is prosperous in Northern Quebec.
7. Give the location of each of the following, and mention how its name is associated with the present war: Palestine, Euphrates, Trieste, Bern, Bergen, Stockholm, Galway, Greenock, Ramsgate, Lens, Danube.

HISTORY.—Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Five questions only are to be attempted.

1. Describe (*a*) Life and Success of Champlain;
- (*b*) Explorations of Champlain;
- (*c*) Colonization by Champlain.

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2. Write brief notes on each of the following: Final Capture of Louisbourg, Battle of the Plains of Abraham, Peace of Paris 1763.
3. Explain clearly: The Monroe Doctrine, the First Reform Bill 1832, The English Factory Act 1833 and any amendments, The Septennial Act 1716 and its effect.
4. Tell who George I was, and how his House succeeded to the Throne of Great Britain and Ireland. Give an outline of his struggle with the Jacobites 1715, and of his relations with Sir Robert Walpole.
5. Select any *three* of these names, and tell why each is noteworthy in the history of his country: Cardinal Richelieu, George Canning, Louis XIV, Daniel O'Connell, Lord Durham, Sir John Macdonald.
6. What is usually implied by "Home Rule for Ireland"? What reasons can you give (a) in its favour, (b) against it? Give Gladstone's policy on this Question.
7. Explain the conditions and events that led to Confederation 1867, the terms of the British North America Act briefly, the selection of the Capital of Canada; *or* Discuss fully (a) The Political Progress, (b) The Material Progress, (c) The Educational Progress of Canada during the past fifty years (1867-1917).

SPELLING—PART I.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Finely we came to a large flat areah wherof the submerjed sirface was, it seamed, a sheat of water cawsed by the opperation of beevers, and I went shiplaping over the undewlations that marked the position of there damn. Nor had we far to look before findling trees that those creaturs had neatly felled. But this fine object lessen in natelural history did not blind me to the factt that snow-shooing, as practiced by myself, was not only delishent in grace, but hiehy erksum—a state of affairs that I atributed lowly parshally to my inexpeeryents. The novis now tardyly concented to the expurt's oridginel sugjeschun that boots are an unsuiteable auxilliary to the sport; and it was aggreed that, on the folowing day, enjoying the same compannionship, I should go a-snowshooing in mocasuns.

That proved another storey alltogether. Note that, under advise, I had put on three pares of socks, and—by way of giveing a sporting tuch to my apearants—had sufered the outside pare to overlapp my trowsers. The mocasuns were of so soft and thin a matereal that they nearly felt like a forth pare of socks. In other words, the foot, encloased in an ineluctable shell, was sensetiv to tuch and plvable; which resulted in the warer haveing a large measure of controll over his snow-shoo.

SPELLING—PART II.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Utilizing a long wooden staircase, I descended into that amphitheatre of athletic stunts, where arose a great wave of sound, in which the pleasing efforts of a military band, supplemented by the echoing ring of the plates, served as an instrumental

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accompaniment to a chorus of many hundred young voices calling, singing and laughing. The ice was divided into areas appointed for different uses—this place for figure skating, that place for hockey, an ordinary rink here, a racing course there—and with spheres for pedestrians, as, for example, the little village of tents in which boots were changed, cloaks deposited, and refreshment secured. Manifestly, the centres of supreme interest were the toboggan towers. Of the enthusiastic young people scores, shouldering their hand-sleighs, gathered in the long line; others were struggling up the tall flight of wooden stairs; still others were rushing down the great slide; and far away it was all happening in duplicate on the return toboggan.

That whole scene partook so much the character of a carnival that it did not surprise me to see, in the animated throng, certain gay figures whom I took to be clowns.

WRITING AND COPYING MANUSCRIPTS.—Time: 1 hour.

The candidate is required to make a neat, clean and correct copy of the manuscript handed to him with this slip, writing out all abbreviations at full length, and correcting any misspellings. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and the marginal and other additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated. All changes or corrections, other than these, *will be counted as errors*. This paper will be taken as a test of writing also.

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Civil Service of Canada - Special Qualifying Examination.

Extract is a speech delivered in 1915 - This year is

to (not one) of armies ^{alone} but of nat^{ns}. ^{more than that} Besides, it is a war in wh. the material resources of the nat^{ns} are organized & utilized to a ^{extraordinary} degree.

to Not the ~~main~~ ^{entire} only of the ~~war~~ ^{hostile} nat^{ns} but all the industrial organizat^{ns}, all the uses of sciences, and ^{the} command of the forces of nature wh. has been achieved in the past, are being

to be used in this conflict. (In our Empire, we have

to (almost without limit ^{the} resources), resources ^{which} are

greater than those of Germany & Austria-Hungary ^{combined} together. If we possess the self-denial, the

to patriotism, & the ~~organizing~~ ^{organizing} capacity to utilize them to the utmost & to ^{throw} our full strength into the ~~conflict~~ ^{fight}, then our cause will triumph

to (without a doubt). Our race has never failed in

(Why did it fail now?) the hour of trial & to fail with the resources ^{command} at our disposal and mean the defeat

to of our nation & spirit & to be accounted to us for dishonour in the eyes of our. In short, if

we do not win, it will be because we deserve to lose. We will not fail! ^{that} Whatever men

to ed. do we men (at the front have done). We

to (can rely upon them; but we must not

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^{attempt}
~~try~~ to accomplish with men ^{alone} ~~only~~ what
 our enemies are do^g with guns & munit^{ns}. * In
 Canada we began to organize our industries
 for ^{the} produc^{tion} of munit^{ns} of war as far back as
 the end of Aug., 1914. Grt. progress has been
 tr/ made in Grt. Britain & in Canada & grt. results
 since attained; but even dur^g recent mos.
 munit^{ns} of war have been the continuous &
 grow^g need of our troops. As to what we have
 done or failed to do in the past, whether in Canada,
 in these islands or elsewhere, let the dead past
 bury its dead. This is not the time to speak
~~about~~ the past but to look to the future. It is
 s/ a time ^{now} not for criticiz^g but for act^g.

stet/ { The ~~industrial~~ resources of the Empire are.
 * { sufficiently grt. to ^{provide} ~~furnish~~ an abundance
 of both.

Promotion Examination.—September 19, 1917.

PAPER ON DUTIES OF OFFICE, FOR CHIEF CLERK IN THE CUSTOMS
OR SURVEYOR OF CUSTOMS.

1. Within what time must claims for damage on perishable articles be verified in order to secure a refund on account of such damage?
2. Explain briefly the provisions of the Tariff Act governing special duty or dumping duty.
3. May cash discounts be allowed in estimating the value of imported goods for duty? If so, to what extent and under what conditions?
4. How many Imperial gallons are equivalent in value to 100 wine gallons?

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5. Within what period shall warehoused goods be finally cleared (if the period be not extended by the Minister of Customs)?
6. What action should be taken by Customs Officer in regard to goods found enclosed in any package and not mentioned in the invoice or entry of such package?
7. In what manner may imported goods be entered for duty in the absence of properly certified invoice for such goods?
8. By what instruments are wines, spirits or alcoholic liquors tested as to their relative strength of proof?
9. In doubtful cases, how may the rate of duty payable on particular goods be declared under the Customs Act, if there be no previous decision?
10. If imported goods upon which duties have been paid are destroyed by accidental fire while they remain in the custody of the Customs, may the duty on such goods be refunded?

Examen de concours pour une position de traducteur au Journal des Débats de la
Chambre des Communes—Novembre, 1917.

COMPOSITION FRANCAISE.—Temps: 3 heures.

Avis.—Il n'est pas permis de se servir de dictionnaire.

Ecrire une composition d'au moins 600 mots sur un des sujets suivants:

Le respect des lois.
L'esprit de justice.
Vos vues sur l'impérialisme.
Beautés de la nature canadienne.

ORTHOGRAPHE—PREMIÈRE PARTIE.—Temps: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Écrivez correctement la pièce suivante. Cinq points seront enlevés pour chaque mot mal épelé dans votre copie.

De nos jours, ont est moin difisil sur la kalité de l'eau que l'on boie et les otorités publiques, chargés de pourvoire aux besoins des viles ou vilages, font cervir à l'allimentacion des eaux non seulement doutteuces, mais souvent grociérment polués, sans que les populations ainsi abbrevés se raivolte kontre pareille traitement. Ont fait cervir à l'allimentacion les eaux qu'ont a déjà utillisé pour transporté loing des abitacions les matiaires résiduères provnant de l'homme et de ses inducetries, et il en raizulte une ogmentacion de mortalités, avecque une menasse constante d'épidaimis d'aurigines hidriques. Il faut admette aussi que le problaim de fournir à une agloméracion une eau seine et abbondente est devenu plus difisil: car au 4 ou 5 galons par tete qui était sufisant il y a nombre d'année, il faut supplée maintnant une moïenne de 100 galons que la civilization et le confor moderne demande. Les sources ou l'on puizait cet eau sont devenus kontamminés par l'ogmentacion de la population et certaines praties employés, et les higiénistes se demande maintnant, en face des difficultés que présentent l'allimentacion en eau des populations, si la civization n'a pas faite un pas en arière, le jours ou le cystème du toute à l'égout est venne en uzage, et considère la mise en pratique de ce cystème comme une des lamantabes erreurs du XIX ciècle.

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ORTHOGRAPHE—DEUXIÈME PARTIE.—Temps: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Les candidats ne doivent pas voir cet exercice. L'examineur leur lira le morceau en entier une première fois, puis le reprendra lentement et distinctement, leur indiquant chaque point. Une dernière lecture rapide est permise, s'il y a du temps de reste. Cette dictée devra se faire en trente minutes.

L'ordinaire est que les femmes témoignent du dévouement aux soldats de leur pays. Et cette sollicitude, plus désintéressée déjà, n'est pas encore insolite quand les femmes d'un pays neutre répandent sur les combattants étrangers les secours que ne réclament pas des détresses proches. Mais que ces femmes d'une nation en guerre, malgré tout angoissées par le sort de leurs fils, de leurs maris, de leurs frères, élèvent leurs cœurs au-dessus des affections domestiques, aient pitié d'étrangers, les compagnons de ces frères et de ces fils, et traitent ces étrangers comme elles traitent leurs plus proches, voilà l'extraordinaire et voilà l'habituel pour les femmes du Canada. Leurs dons inépuisables chargent leurs navires, emplissent nos entrepôts. Là encore se sont unies les vertus des deux races pour compléter l'œuvre. Elle emprunte à la libéralité britannique la largesse, la prévoyance, la précision et cette plénitude des actes auxquels nulle parole ne saurait ajouter. Et pourtant les paroles aussi sont inspirées à la sensibilité des Canadiennes-françaises et un prix nouveau est donné aux actes par cette langue du cœur, soit que dans des déclarations publiques elle soit inspiratrice d'élans et semeuse d'œuvres, soit que, enfermée dans chaque envoi, et par un mot, elle transmette aux destinataires inconnus et présents l'expression toujours dévouée selon les conditions et les âges d'une bonté toujours touchante, et ajoute à la valeur des dons la grâce de donner.

TRADUCTION DE L'ANGLAIS AU FRANÇAIS.—Temps: 3 heures.

AVIS.—Il n'est pas permis de se servir de dictionnaire.

The creed of our Government, as representing a Christian people of various forms of religious worship, is Christianity in the broadest and most comprehensive sense of the term. The practice of the Government should correspond with its creed. . . .

The inhabitants of the province at large professing Christianity and being fully represented in the Government by members of a responsible council—Christianity, therefore, upon the most popular principles of government should be the basis of a provincial system of education. But that general principle admits of considerable variety in its application. Such is the case in the countries already referred to; such may, and should be, the case in Canada. . . .

The great importance of this subject, and the erroneous or imperfect views which prevail respecting it, and the desire of explaining fully what I conceive to be the most essential element of a judicious system of public instruction, are my apology for dwelling upon it at length. Religious differences and divisions should rather be healed than inflamed; and the points of agreement, and the means of mutual co-operation on the part of different religious persuasions, should doubtless be studied and promoted by a wise and beneficent government. . . .

With the proper cultivation of the moral feelings, and the formation of moral habits, is intimately connected the corresponding development of all the other faculties, both intellectual and physical. The great object of an efficient system of public instruction should be, not the communication of so much knowledge, but the development of the faculties. Much knowledge may be acquired without any increase of mental power; nay, with even an absolute diminution of it. Though it be admitted that "knowledge is power," it is not the knowledge which professes to be imparted and acquired at a railroad speed: a knowledge which penetrates little below the surface, either of the mind,

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or of the nature of things,—the acquisition of which involves the exercise of no other faculty than that of the memory, and that, not upon the principles of philosophical association, but by a mere jingle of words;—a mere word-knowledge, learned by rote, which has no existence in the mind apart from the words in which it is acquired, and which vanishes as they are forgotten,—which often spreads over a large surface, but has neither depth nor fertility,—which grows up, as it were, in a night and disappears in a day,—which adds nothing to the vigour of the mind, and very little that is valuable to its treasures.

This is the system of imparting and acquiring knowledge which notoriously obtains in many of the academies, schools and other educational institutions in the neighbouring States, though it is lamented and deprecated by all the American authors who have examined the educational institutions of other countries, and many others who are competent witnesses of its defects and evils, and who have the virtue and patriotism to expose them. The author of the excellent work heretofore quoted,—*School and Schoolmaster*,—remarks:—

“The grand error is, that that is called knowledge which is mere rote-learning and word-mongery. The child is said to be educated because it can repeat the text of this one's grammar; and of that one's geography and history; because a certain number of facts, often without connection, or dependence, have for the time being been deposited in its memory, though they have never been wrought at all into the understanding, nor have awakened in truth one effort of the higher faculties.”

TRADUCTION DU FRANÇAIS À L'ANGLAIS.—Temps: 3 heures.

AVIS.—Il n'est pas permis de se servir de dictionnaire.

Nous avons été heureux d'apprendre, au Canada, qu'un groupe composé d'une élite de Français recrutés dans toutes les branches de l'activité humaine, et ayant à sa tête M. Hanotaux, s'organisait, à Paris, pour établir et développer des relations de tous genres avec l'Amérique. Jusqu'à ce jour, la France a eu une telle puissance d'attraction sur le monde entier, qu'elle s'est contentée de prendre contact avec les gens qui sont venus chez elle. Sa clientèle, à domicile, n'a pas diminué en nombre ni en qualité et sa richesse s'est accrue dans des conditions normales si on la compare aujourd'hui avec les périodes antérieures de son histoire. L'examen de son bilan financier donnerait peut-être des résultats moins satisfaisants si on le mettait en regard de celui de ses trois grandes puissances rivales: la Grande-Bretagne, les États-Unis et l'Allemagne. L'Angleterre et la France se sont laissées devancer par les États-Unis et l'Allemagne pour une raison qui leur est commune: ces deux pays n'ont pas renouvelé assez tôt leurs méthodes commerciales et ne se sont pas suffisamment extériorisés. Ils se sont contentés d'attendre le client chez eux, tandis que l'Américain et l'Allemand allaient le relancer chez lui. Il y a plus de dix ans, l'un de mes compatriotes voyageant en Russie constatait, après y avoir séjourné plusieurs mois et avoir parcouru des milliers de kilomètres dans la campagne, qu'il n'avait rencontré dans les villages russes, en fait d'étrangers, que des représentants de grandes maisons américaines qui enseignaient aux paysans à se servir des machines agricoles provenant des États-Unis. Tout récemment, un fabricant parisien avait besoin d'une machine d'un prix élevé; il s'adressa à des maisons françaises, anglaises et allemandes. Il reçut des catalogues anglais et français, mais, de l'Allemagne, il eut la visite d'un agent qui le convainquit de la supériorité de son produit. Je cite ces deux exemples qui sont typiques et qui expliquent l'avance prise depuis vingt-cinq ans, sur les marchés étrangers, par l'Américain et

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

Special Examination for Positions of Egg Inspectors, April, 1918.

• ARITHMETIC.—Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Candidates will take Question 1 and any other six.

1. (a) Simplify: $\frac{6}{7} \div \frac{4}{5} - \frac{5}{7}$ of $1\frac{1}{5} + \frac{5}{9}$ of $1\frac{2}{25} \div (\frac{2}{3} + \frac{6}{7}) \times \frac{4}{7}$.
 (b) Find, without changing the decimals to vulgar fractions, the value of:
 $253.1625 \times 32.64 \div 168.775$.
2. A commission merchant in Toronto received \$6,150, with directions to purchase flour at \$9.60 a barrel. If he charges 2½% commission on the amount purchased, find:
 (a) how many barrels of flour he bought;
 (b) the amount of his commission.
3. A fruit dealer bought 40 doz. oranges at 24 cts. a dozen. Before any were sold, 20% of them had been spoiled. At what price per dozen must he sell the rest of the oranges in order to make a profit of 16⅔% on the whole transaction?
4. I sold my house for \$9,000, receiving in payment \$1,000 cash and a note for 90 days, without interest, for the balance. After 30 days I had the note discounted at a bank at 7%. How much did the bank pay me?
5. At \$20 per thousand, find the cost of bricks, each 8½ in. long, 4 in. wide, and 2½ in. thick, for a wall 20 ft. long, 8½ ft. high, and 2 ft. thick. The mortar takes up ⅓ of the entire space.
6. One side of a rectangular field is 10 rods, and the area is ¾ of an acre. Find the cost of painting one side of a close board fence 6 ft. high around it at 18 cts. per sq. yd.
7. A landlord builds a house at a cost of \$6,000. He insures it at ⅓% on ¾ of its value, pays water rates at \$3.75 per quarter, and a 25-mill tax on an assessment of ⅓ of the value. He rents the house at \$35 a month. Find his net annual income therefrom.
8. Bought land at \$40 an acre. How much must I ask an acre that I may abate 25% from my asking price, and still make 30% on the purchase money?

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.—Time: 2½ hours.

NOTE.—Writing will be valued from this paper.

1. (a) Write, in correct form, a letter of about thirty lines in length, from 105 Ontario Street, Montreal, to a friend, Henry Thomas, who lives at 45 Congress Street, San Francisco, describing to him a Canadian winter. By referring to the winter of 1917-18, indicate both the advantages and disadvantages of such a winter.
 (b) Write in a ruled space the envelope address.
2. Write a composition of about 300 words on any one of the following subjects:—
 (1) The Making of Maple Sugar.
 (2) The Benefit of Good Roads.
 (3) The Importance of Increased Food Production.
 (4) The Submarine Menace.

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3. Correct any errors in the following sentences:—

- (1) There is no better inspector than him in the country.
- (2) Can I have the use of your pen for a few minutes?
- (3) One of my friends has an automobile, and us boys have often rode in it.
- (4) Every one of us make many mistakes every day of our lives.
- (5) He would not of gone into the house without permission.
- (6) Why has he went to the market?
- (7) Hardly had he began to speak than he was interrupted by loud applause.

SPELLING—PART I.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 5 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

Value.

50

Just when the deliteful days were begining to paul upon us, a reel adventchure beofel us, which, had we bin atending stricktly to bizness, we shoed not have encountred. For a weak preaveous we had bin crewsing constantly without ever seaing a spowt, ecksept thoes be-longing to whails out at see, whithir we new it was foly to folow them. At lassed, ween afterneon, as we wear lissedlesly liding thaf asleap, ecksept the loock-out man) across the thwoarts, we sudenly came upon a gordje betwean too cliffs that we mussed have past befour severel times unknowtist. At a sirten angul it openned, discloseing a wide sheat of watter eckstending a long distants ahed. I put the hellm up, and we ran threw the pasage, findeing it about a loto's length in widdth and severel fathems deap, though overhed the clifts neerly came togethar in places. The place was knew to us, and our langer was temperairily dispeled, and we paddeled along, takeing in every feacher of the shore with keen eyes that let nothing escape. After we had gawn on in this manor for maybee an our, we sudenly came to a stoopendus cliff.

SPELLING—PART II.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

The perfection of the providence for childhood is easily acknowledged. The care which covers the seed of the tree under tough husks and stony cases, provides for the human plant the mother's breast and the father's house. The size of the nestler is comic, and its tiny, beseeching weakness is compensated perfectly by the happy, patronizing look of the mother, who is a sort of high reposing Providence towards it. Welcome to the parents the puny struggler, strong in his weakness, his little arms more irresistible than the soldier's, his lips touched with persuasion which the greatest orators in manhood had not. His unaffected lamentations, when he lifts up his voice on high, or, more beautiful, the sobbing child,—the face all liquid grief, as he tries to swallow his vexation,—soften all hearts to pity, and to mirthful and clamorous compassion. The small despot asks so little that all reason and all nature are on his side. His ignorance is more charming than all knowledge, and his little sins more bewitching than any virtue. All day, between his three or four sleeps, he coos like a pigeon-house, -putters and puts on his faces of importance.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

TECHNICAL PAPER No. 1—HANDLING AND MARKETING OF EGGS

Time: 3 hours.

1. Eggs are frequently used as a medium of exchange for goods at a country store. What is the effect of this practice on the general quality of current Canadian receipts?
2. What is meant by (a) "loss off buying", (b) "quality payment for eggs"? Do you consider these systems of purchase practicable, and why are they not more generally followed by the Canadian Trade at the present time?
3. Describe briefly a modern sanitary egg-candling room suitable for the accommodation of ten candlers, giving: suitable dimensions for room, particulars of facilities for the expeditious handling and candling of eggs, and for taking care of bad and broken eggs.
4. (a) Do you consider daylight candling practicable for a commercial house? Give reasons for your answer. (b) Why have Mammouth candlers similar to the Danish not become more generally used in Canada and the United States?
5. Is the present system of handling eggs by the railway and express companies satisfactory? What improvement would you suggest?
6. What is the best method of loading a refrigerator car with eggs to insure safe delivery?
7. A produce dealer has one hundred cases of current May receipts. Describe in detail the preparation of these eggs for storage.
8. (a) Why are April and May eggs most desirable for storage purposes? (b) What is the proper temperature at which to hold eggs in cold storage? (c) How long should eggs be held in storage for best results?
9. How would you pack eggs for export? Give dimensions of, and specifications for, material for a desirable export case.
10. During the three or four years previous to the war, Canada, an agricultural country, was one of the highest-priced egg markets in the world. How do you account for this?

TECHNICAL PAPER No. 2—STRUCTURE AND GRADING OF EGGS.

Time: 3 hours.

1. Describe the structure of an egg, and explain the porosity of the shell, the presence of the air cell, and the purpose of the chalaze.
2. What causes (a) blood spots in eggs, (b) spot rots, (c) green yolks, (d) watery albumen?
3. Account for (a) small eggs, (b) misshapen eggs, (c) thin-shelled eggs.
4. (a) Explain why washing an egg causes early deterioration. (b) What happens when incubation is arrested, or stopped, at any stage of the process?
5. Why is it desirable that there should be national standards for eggs?
6. How can a storage egg be distinguished from a fresh egg?
7. Name the classes in the Canadian Standards for eggs. Explain why it is desirable that storage eggs should be classified as distinct from fresh gathered.

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8. Name and define the grades in the fresh gathered class, as outlined in the Canadian Standards for eggs.
9. Describe briefly *two* methods suitable for identification at destination of individual lots of farmers' eggs in a standard thirty-dozen case.
10. What advantages has cold-storage over the liming process as a means of preserving

TECHNICAL PAPER No. 3—PRACTICAL EXAMINATION IN THE CANDLING AND GRADING OF EGGS.

The examination to consist of the candling and grading of five cases of current receipts in accordance with the Canadian Standards. Merit in this examination will be judged on the basis of points, and the following facts will be taken into consideration:

1. Accuracy in grading.
2. Dexterity in handling and neatness in work.
3. Time required.
4. The presentation of a tabulated statement showing the result of the grading

Examination for positions of Veterinary Inspectors. April, 1918.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.—Time—1½ hours.

1. State the usual period of incubation of a case of rabies in the dog.
2. Give the cause, course and symptoms of glanders.
3. What is dourine? What measures can be taken for the diagnosis of incipient cases?
4. Mention the parasites causing scabies in sheep. State the habits of these parasites.
5. Describe minutely the Tuberculin test, the influences and circumstances that may interfere with it.

REGULATIONS.—Time—1 hour.

1. Who is authorized under the regulations to slaughter an animal and for what reasons may he do so?
2. Ante-mortem examination reveals the presence of a cow in advanced pregnancy among cattle for slaughter at an abattoir. What action should the inspector take?
3. How would you proceed under the Act to deal with
 - (a) a suspected case of glanders
 - (b) anthrax
 - (c) dourine?
4. Under what conditions may a farmer's dressed hogs be taken into an abattoir
5. What is the regulation respecting the feeding of garbage to hogs?

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

PATHOLOGY.—Time—1 hour and 20 minutes.

1. Describe the conditions necessary for an invasion of pathogenic germs to overcome the resistance of the animal body.
2. Describe the manner in which the resistance of an animal to a disease may be increased (a) by natural means; (b) by artificial means.
3. What pathological lesions are found in hog cholera?
4. Describe pathological distinction between anaemia, leukaemia and hydraemia.
5. Describe two laboratory methods for the diagnosis of glanders.

HISTOLOGY.—Time—1 hour and 20 minutes.

1. Describe the histological anatomy of the kidney of the horse. Illustrate with diagrams.
2. Describe the cellular elements of the blood.
3. Given two small pieces of liver, one from a pig and one from a cow, —how would you distinguish one from the other.
4. By what laboratory methods other than the tuberculin test can an open case of tuberculosis be identified?
5. Give the morphological and cultural differences between the bacilli of black-leg and anthrax.

ANATOMY.—Time—1 hour and 20 minutes.

1. Name the principal lymphatic glands and the situation of each. Which of these are exposed by the ordinary process of dressing a carcass? How would an inspector expose the others?
2. Give the names of the flexor muscles of the forearm of a horse, and name the origin and insertion of each.
3. Describe the ligaments of the coxo-femoral joint of a cow.
4. Describe the uterus of the cow (a) in non-pregnant condition; (b) in advanced pregnancy.
5. Do horses vomit? If so, when? If not, why?

Special Examination for Positions of Lay Inspectors, May, 1918.

PRACTICAL QUESTIONS—Time: 2 hours.

NOTE.—Five questions only are to be attempted.

1. Name the ingredients most commonly used in the manufacture of Oleomargarine.
2. State the difference between a Long Cut Ham and a Gammon.
3. Where would you first try a Wiltshire Side for taint?
4. Describe what is known as:

Iacones,
Wiltshire Side,
New York Shoulder,
Saddle of Lamb.

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What is the difference between the Cut known as Long Clear and Short Clear?

What will the following live weights give when dressed?

Bushy Beef, 1000 lb.

Game Hog, 210 lb.

Swine, 145 lb.

7. State amount of salt used per gallon of water, for an 80° plain pickle.

8. State the composition of Pure Lard, and also of tallow used.

N.B.—Papers in composition, spelling and arithmetic, those of the regular Qualifying Examination, Pages 141, 144.

Special Competitive Examination for Letter-Carriers at Woodstock, Ont., July, 1918.

ARITHMETIC. Time: 1 hour.

NOTE.—No marks will be allowed unless the full work is shown and the answer is correct.

Values.

10 1. Write in words: 5070031; 600800209; 6756884000.

15 2. Add 38675; 48794; 586964; 8979; 678499; 373788; 34696; 879578; 486; 35987; 508879.

15 3. Multiply 278059643 by 8097.

15 4. Divide 433469338525 by 8375.

15 5. From 7364×5397 take 3985×2348 .

15 6. A farmer sold a merchant 89 bu. of potatoes at 57c. a bushel, 165 lb. of butter at 27c. a pound, and 175 doz. eggs at 34c. a dozen. In exchange, the merchant sold the farmer 13 lb. of tea at 45c. a pound, 2 barrels of apples at \$3.50 a barrel, a box of raisins at \$4.27, and 24 yd. of tweed at 67c. a yard. Which person owes the other, and how much?

15 7. A dealer exchanged 50 loads of wheat, each containing 130 bushels, at 90c. a bushel, for 15 loads of flour at \$5 a barrel. How many barrels were there in each load of flour?

100

SPELLING—Part I. Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—Copy the following, correcting the errors in spelling; 3 marks will be deducted for every misspelled word in your copy.

No young man can afoard to loose muney. Neether can he afoard to loose time, for time meens muney. If he wishes to make his way in the world, he must make the best possibel use of his time. In other worrds, he must always be industrius. No matter how bizzy a man may bee at his particuler line of work, he has sunn time wich he can devote to bettering himself in the qualitys in which he is weekest. If he devoates all his time, all his thots, all his energys, to only one kind of work, he will become one-sided. But if he will do his choosen work with all his mite, and, at the same time, keep his leasure hours open to the wisdom which he can find all around him, he will speedily overtake the older kunrad who has eyes onley for his own work. Musick, books and nature are frends that no young man can afoard to despize.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 31

SPELLING—PART II.—Time: 30 minutes.

NOTE.—This paper should not be seen by the candidates. The Examiner will read over the whole extract once, and then reread it slowly and distinctly, indicating to the candidates the occurrence of each full stop. A third reading of the whole extract may be given if sufficient time remains. The whole time occupied should not be more than half an hour.

Value—50.

Oats, wheat, barley, flax, wool, onions, and parsnips were grown. The dense forests abounded in game, and the rivers and lakes in fish. The wild boar, the red deer, and the wolf, and eagles, and some other large birds of prey must have been common. In winter the scanty population dwelt in the plains; in summer they drove their cattle to the mountains or the sea-coast. The domestic animals were plentiful and good. Bees were largely kept. Houses were of hewn timber. Those of free men consisted of several detached structures, surrounded by one or more ditches and mounds. A loose woollen shirt, covered by a tight tunic, formed the dress of both sexes. A shawl fastened by a brooch hung from the left shoulder. Beautiful gold and silver ornaments were common. Slings, pikes, swords, and shields were the arms in general use. Hides and cloth were the chief exports.

WRITING.—Time: 30 minutes.

Copy the following extract:—

Travellers who have toured across India sail on the next stage of their voyage from Bombay by one of the big liners which run weekly from that city to London via the Suez Canal. The next port of call is Aden, which is reached by a sail of 1,664 miles south-west across the Arabian Sea. Here the traveller meets again the vessels of the through service from Australia to England. Tourists who omit the journey through India, and remain with the Australian steamer throughout the voyage, sail directly from Colombo, and after a course of 2,093 miles north-west across the Arabian Sea, past the Island of Socotra and Lake Gardafui, reach the same port of Aden. Aden is known as the Indian Gibraltar. The whole area of peninsula and harbour is estimated at 35 square miles, and the population not less than 20,000, exclusive of the garrison.

Competitive Examination for a Clerkship in the Examination Branch of the Civil Service Commission, July, 1918.

COMPOSITION.

Time: from 9 a.m. to Noon, and from 1.30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Patronage system vs. non-patronage system in appointments to the Civil Service.

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTS.

Time: from 9 a.m. to Noon, and from 1.30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

These documents were the Austrian Note and the Servian Reply, and other extracts from official documents relating to the war issued by the French Government.

